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ROBSON SEEDS

1946

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★ MAR 1 - 1946 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture



"Seneca Chief"
Robson Seed Farms
Hall, N. Y.

Order Seed Early

Transportation conditions are better than last year but not yet back to normal. Send us your order early so as to be sure you will have the seed when you need it. We try to ship mail orders the same day they are received; at times during the war years labor conditions have made this impossible. We now hope to be able to give you our regular 24 hour service.

PAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

All vegetable and flower seed prices in this catalogue include transportation charges on cash orders to all delivery points in the United States east of the Mississippi River or our postal zone 5, but we reserve the privilege of shipping by Parcel Post, Express, or Freight at our option.

If seeds that would normally go by freight are ordered shipped by Express or Parcel Post, we will allow only the freight charges to destination, charging the balance to the customer.

Roots, farm seeds, etc. in quantities marked "Not prepaid" will be sent by Freight or Express Collect unless enough money is sent to cover transportation charges.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

No seeds are sold by us that we do not have reason to believe are of good vitality and will grow under normal conditions. They are all tested and the per cent that germinates is marked on the package or label.

We assume responsibility for seeds, plants, bulbs and tubers reaching the purchaser in good condition but we give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs we sell, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

January 1, 1946

ROBSON SEED FARMS, HALL, N. Y.

TERMS OF SALE

Our terms are cash with order or C. O. D. On C. O. D. orders there is a charge made by the Post Office, Bank, Railroad, or Express Company for making the collection and sending us the money. As C. O. D. orders are a convenience to the purchaser, we consider that he should pay these charges. A ten per cent deposit may be required on C. O. D. orders.

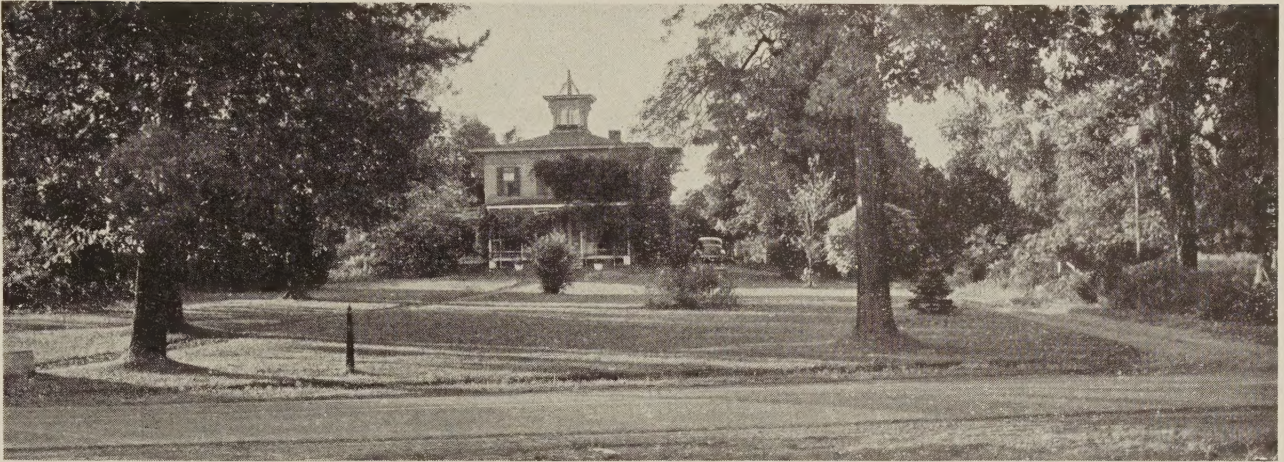
All prices here quoted are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

QUANTITY PRICES

Market gardeners who order in larger quantities than are quoted in this catalogue should send for special prices on those items.

We issue only one price list. Our policy is one price to all who buy in like quantities. You and ourselves are interested in high quality seed at a fair price. Quality of seed will be remembered long after price is forgotten.

Sow Good Seeds



One hundred and thirty years ago great grandfather purchased the old homestead and built his home two miles Northeast of Hall, N. Y. This was less than twenty-five years after the first settler followed the Indian trail that is now the road that you see in the picture. The old house was replaced many years ago but the farm is one of the units in the Robson Seed Farms.

ASPARAGUS

Contains Vitamins A b C g
1 ounce should produce 250 roots

No garden should be without an asparagus bed. Asparagus is the first vegetable in the Spring and if weeds are controlled the bed will last for years. Salt may be used but Aero Cyanamid is better as it not only kills the weeds but supplies Nitrogen Fertilizer to the asparagus (See page 29). We offer only 1 Year Roots; under our conditions we grow as large a root in one year as is grown in many localities in 2 years. Most commercial asparagus growers prefer 1 Year Roots as they feel that these suffer less from transplanting than 2 Year Olds.

***SENECA WASHINGTON:** A new strain of Washington developed on our farms by selecting high producing plants of Mary Washington, testing these for yield, size of shoot, and uniformity. From these a male and female were chosen as the best in the group and crossed to produce Seneca Washington. Seneca Washington is very vigorous and apparently is as resistant to disease as its parents. The shoots are large, green with purple compact tips.

SEED: Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; 1b. \$10.00.

SENECA WASHINGTON ROOTS

NO. 1, ONE YEAR ROOTS: (Weigh about 75 lbs. per 1,000), Doz. 90 cts.; 50 roots \$2.40; 100 roots \$3.50, Prepaid; 500 roots \$10.50; 1,000 roots \$20.00, Not Prepaid.

MARY WASHINGTON: The most popular strain of the Washington variety. Produces high quality asparagus. Very resistant to rust. Stems green with purple compact tips.

SEED: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; 1b. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$18.50.

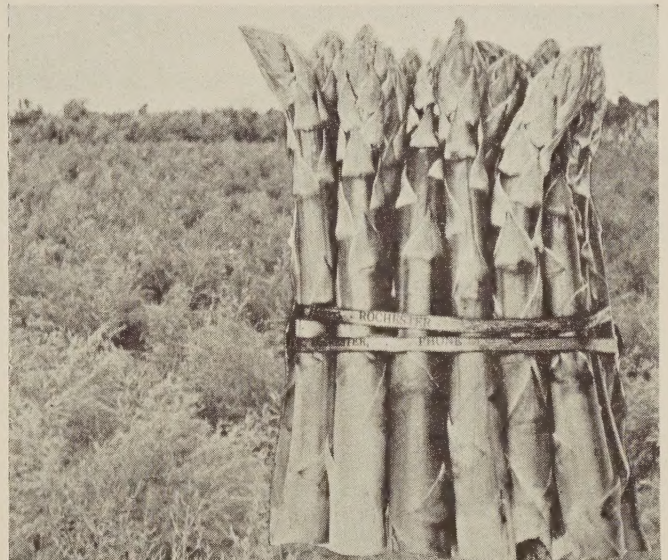
MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS

NO. 1, ONE YEAR ROOTS: (Weigh about 75 lbs. per 1,000), Doz. 80 cts.; 50 roots \$2.25; 100 roots \$3.25, Prepaid; 500 roots \$9.50; 1,000 roots \$18.00, Not Prepaid.

Fifty roots are sufficient for a family of four
9,000 roots will plant 1 acre

***Indicates Best Home Garden Varieties.**

FOR CONTROL OF THE ASPARAGUS BEETLE SPRAY OR DUST WITH ROTENONE AS LONG AS ASPARAGUS IS BEING CUT; AFTER THAT DDT MAY BE USED. SEE PAGE 29.



The sandy loam soil on the home farm is especially adapted to the growing of asparagus roots. Fine, large, healthy roots insure a profitable crop for many years to come.

SOWING OF ASPARAGUS SEED

Seed should be sown as early as possible in the Spring so as to give the plants a long growing season. The roots may be transplanted the following spring or may be left in the ground another year to be transplanted as two year olds.

PLANTING OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS

For convenience in cultivation we suggest planting Asparagus Roots in rows. Dig a trench 8 to 10 inches deep and at least 1 foot wide. Place 1 inch of top soil in the bottom of the trench; well rotted manure may be mixed with this soil. Then pack firmly by tramping.

We are now ready for the roots. Unpack and trim off all broken or bruised roots. Spread the roots out evenly in the bottom of the trench with crown or buds up. Cover and pack with top soil until the crowns are covered to a depth of 2 inches. As the plants grow, fill in the trench until it is level. Rows should be 4 feet apart; roots 12 to 15 inches apart in the row.

A very light cutting may be made the second season after the roots are planted but it is not advisable to make normal cuttings until the following year.

Long Tendergreen All-America Winner



"Jim" Yoemans, one of the best bean growers in Ontario County favors Tendergreen. No matter what the weather is he always has a good yield. "Jim" points out to "Joe" Robson the number of pods on a plant while Von, the Doberman, says "Come on, let's go home".

SNAP BEANS

Vitamins A b C g

Pkt. will plant 20 ft. row

1 lb. will plant 150 foot row—60–90 lbs. will plant 1 acre

A 50 ft. row per person will usually furnish for both table and canning.

Plant after danger of frost is past, 2 inches apart and 1 inch deep in 2½ to 3 foot rows. For continuous harvest plant every two or three weeks to July 1st or 10th.

We used to call them "String Beans" but not any more, for they are all stringless. Snap beans are one of the most satisfactory of vegetables for the Garden. You can grow a lot of food in a small space. The green varieties have largely replaced the yellow podded sorts. Most people think the quality is better.

GREEN BUSH BEANS

The variety of Green Snap Bean that you should plant depends on whether you are growing them for your own use or for market and, if for market, what market. We recommend Tendergreen for the home garden and markets that prefer a round-podded bean. The Long Tendergreen is a nice bean but we hesitate to recommend it for large commercial plantings as in some cases at least it fails to yield as well as Tendergreen. Bountiful is still very popular in the New York and other flat-podded markets although Plentiful with a longer pod is to some extent replacing it. Asgrow Black Valentine and Streamliner are oval which makes them acceptable in many markets.

★**TENDERGREEN:** 52 days. 65 seeds per oz. The most popular bush snap bean for the home garden and each year becoming more widely grown for market. Pods 6½ inches long, round, very fleshy and of fine quality. We recommend Tendergreen. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$4.20; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

LONG TENDERGREEN: 56 days. 65 seeds per oz. A new strain of Tendergreen. The pods are fully an inch longer than the old strain and are of equally good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$5.10; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

USE ROTENONE TO CONTROL MEXICAN
BEAN BEETLE. DDT NOT EFFECTIVE
AGAINST THIS PEST.

30 LBS. OR OVER OF BEANS MAY BE FIGURED
AT THE 100 LB. PRICE

ASGROW BLACK VALENTINE: 49 days. 81 seeds per oz. A new strain of the old Black Valentine that is entirely stringless and of superior quality. The plants are large, erect and prolific. Pods are oval, dark green and average 6¾ inches long. Asgrow Black Valentine is a flat bean but the pods are so thick that it sells well on both flat and round-podded markets. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$4.20; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

BOUNTIFUL: 47 days. 65 seeds per oz. For years Bountiful has been the standard flat snap bean for the shipping market. New varieties have been introduced during the past few years, some of which have become quite popular but Bountiful is still planted more widely than any other variety. Pods 6½ inches long, slightly fibrous. Not recommended for home gardens. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

STREAMLINER: 50 days. 65 seeds per oz. A new long, straight, slender bean of good quality. The pods are oval in shape, well filled and stringless. We have found pods in our fields of Streamliner measuring ten inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$4.80; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

PLENTIFUL: 48 days. 70 seeds per oz. A new flat-podded green bean that in some sections is taking the place of Bountiful as a green shipping bean. The 7½ inch pods are somewhat longer than Bountiful, fairly straight, light green and fair quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$4.80; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

U. S. 242 Lima Yields More

YELLOW BUSH BEANS

Many of you can still remember when practically all snap beans were yellow podded; most people now prefer the green sorts but there are still quite a few yellow beans planted. Pencil Pod Black Wax leads all other varieties for home garden and market. The Round Pod Kidney Wax and Sensation Wax are used extensively for commercial canning and Unrivalled Wax is grown where there is a demand for a flat-podded bean. None of the yellow podded beans usually yield as well as the green varieties.

***PENCIL POD BLACK WAX:** 52 days. 88 seeds per oz. Plants large, stocky and vigorous. Pods 6 inches long, round, fleshy, golden yellow, tender and entirely stringless. The leading wax variety for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$4.90; 100 lbs. \$29.00.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX: (Also known as Brittle Wax.) 52 days. 78 seeds per oz. Plants large and productive. Pods 6 inches long, medium yellow, round, deeply creasebacked, excellent quality. A popular yellow canning variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$4.95; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

SENSATION WAX: 55 days. 107 seeds per oz. An excellent round-podded yellow bean for canning. Pods are 6 inches long, straight, slim, deep golden yellow. White seed with brown eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$4.80; 100 lbs. \$28.00.



Rev. Robert C. Whitehead, South Windham, Maine, has found that experience is not always necessary. In 1944 Mr. Whitehead left his city church in New York for a large rural parish in Maine. This is his first garden but already he is planning a larger one.

UNRIVALED: 52 days. 145 seeds per oz. Plant dwarf, erect and stocky. Pods very attractive light yellow, narrow, thick-flat, stringless when young. One of the most attractive beans for market. A good shipper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$4.80; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Large seeded varieties: pkt. will sow 10 ft. row

Small seeded varieties: pkt. will sow 20 ft. row

Some people seem to be able to grow bush limas successfully; others do not. No one seems to know exactly why. Those who grow pole limas (See Early Leviathan on next page) seem to get larger yields.

Plant in mellow soil after danger of frost, 1 inch deep, 2 inches apart in 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows. If possible plant after a rain rather than before.

Limas, especially the large seeded varieties require a lot of moisture to sprout them. In planting, many gardeners place each bean with the eye down. In doing this they shove the seed into the moist soil. We believe a firm contact with moist soil is more important than the position of the bean.

***FORDHOOK U. S. 242 (New):** 75 days. 25 seeds per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. will sow 35 ft. row. We have tested this new strain of Fordhook Lima Beans for two years and find that U. S. 242 has one great advantage over the old Fordhook—It yields better late in the season. At the time of the first pickings we see very little difference in yield but as the season progresses the difference is more and more apparent. The plants are a little larger and more thrifty than the old Fordhook and the beans a trifle smaller. We recommend that you try U. S. 242 Fordhook. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$5.10; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

*

"I have been gardening for many years and consider your seeds the best I have ever used."
January 30, 1945

F. S. Rothenberger, D.D.S.
National Bank Bldg., Ambler, Pa.

FORDHOOK: 75 days. 22 seeds per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. will sow 30 ft. row. Most popular large seeded bush lima for both home and market. Plants are large, vigorous and, in most localities, very productive. 4 to 5 inch pods contain 3 to 4 thick green beans of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$4.80; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

BURPEE'S: 75 days, 20 seeds per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. will sow 30 ft. row. Some feel that the old flat type of lima has a distinct flavor that is lacking in the thick seeded potato type. Plants are large, productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, contain 4 to 5 large, plump, flat beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$4.65; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

***BABY POTATO:** 68 days. 68 seeds per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. will plant 80 ft. row. A small seeded more productive bush lima than the large seeded varieties. Thicker and less discouraging to shell than Henderson. Recommended for home garden. Pods contain 3 to 4 bright green, delicious beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$4.65; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

HENDERSON: 68 days. 90 seeds per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. will sow 100 ft. row. The "Butter Bean" of the South. A small flat seeded variety of lima used for commercial canning under the name of "Baby Lima". Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$4.35; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Vitamin Content { Capital letters (A)—100 units or more
 { Small letters (a)—Less than 100 units

Try Edible Soy Beans



Weather conditions seem to affect the set of lima beans more than any other crop. If you have that trouble we suggest you try Hokkaido soy beans. They do not seem to be affected by weather and taste much like limas—only richer.

EDIBLE SOY BEANS

Vitamins A B

Pkt. will plant 30 ft. row

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. will plant 100 ft. row

For many centuries the soy bean has been an important food of Northern China. The soy bean is high in protein and makes an excellent substitute for meat. During the past few years edible varieties have been developed suitable for our climate and taste. Edible soy beans are shelled and cooked as green beans in same manner as limas. Soaking the pods for a few minutes in boiling water makes shelling much easier.

DRY BEANS FOR BAKING

Baked beans are a standard dish in the North and most housewives consider the pea or navy bean the best for this purpose although some prefer the red kidney. The Red Kidney is also very good combined with meat in stews.

CERTIFIED MICHELITE (Michi-leet): 90 days. 150 seeds per oz. Pkt. will plant 50 ft. row. A new pea bean for baking developed at the Michigan Experiment Station. A few days earlier than Robust. Seed is whiter, smoother and more uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY: 100 days. 60 seeds per oz. Pkt. will plant 20 ft. row. Large, red, kidney shaped beans used for baking and in Spanish dishes. Can be shelled green and used or canned at once or thoroughly ripened, threshed, and used as dry beans. This seed is grown in California so as to insure freedom from bacterial blight. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 15 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

SHELL BEANS

***SENECA HORTICULTURAL:** 60 days. 66 seeds per oz. A new early strain of Horticultural or Cranberry bean. Plant upright, thrifty, without runners. Pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 in. long heavily splashed with carmine. Seeds large, pinkish buff, mottled with red. (Seed supply limited.) Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 15 lbs. \$5.10.

***HOKKAIDO:** 93 days. Plant erect, 30 in. high. Pods arranged thickly along main stem. Beans large, medium dark green, oval in the green edible stage; round, yellowish when ripe. Very productive and easy to grow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 15 lbs. \$5.25; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

POLE BEANS

A woven wire fence makes an ideal support for pole beans, or you can use poles. Another way is to set posts at each end of the row and run a wire 4 to 5 ft. above the row and another near the ground. Stout string run up and down between the wires will act as a support for the beans.

***EARLY LEVIATHAN LIMA:** 79 days, 25 seeds per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. will sow 30 ft. row. We believe Early Leviathan to be one of the best early, large seeded, pole limas. We have never known of a crop failure. Pods 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, and containing 5 to 6 very large flat beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$4.80; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER SNAP BEAN (Old Homestead): 65 days. 80 seeds per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. will sow 100 ft. row. One of the oldest but most popular variety of pole snap beans. Excellent climber, thrifty, productive. Pods medium green, 9 to 10 inches long, nearly round, slightly stringy, very brittle, tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$4.90; 100 lbs. \$29.00.

***SCOTIA SNAP BEAN:** 72 days. 84 seeds per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. will sow 100 ft. row. After you have tried Scotia no other snap bean will satisfy you. The special high quality and flavor makes it worth your while to provide a support for Scotia to climb on. The pods are $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, green, round and very fleshy. Scotia follows the bush snap beans in season. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 15 lbs. \$5.10; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Broccoli Is Easy To Grow

TABLE BEETS

Vitamins A C g

Pkt. will sow 20 ft. row

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

8 to 10 lbs. will sow 1 acre

Sow as early as soil can be worked in Spring, dropping seeds $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin seedlings to $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches, depending on what size beets are wanted. For continuous harvest, plant at three week intervals to August 1st.

***DETROIT DARK RED:** 68 days. The outstanding variety for produce shippers and canners; also used for bunching. Roots are globular or nearly round, very dark, interior color blood red. Unless growing conditions are abnormal, the zones are so inconspicuous that the beets seem to be one solid color.

Our stock has been outstanding for several years in field trials at the New York State Experiment Station. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$14.85; 100 lbs. \$141.00.

EARLY WONDER (TALL TOP STRAIN): 65 days.

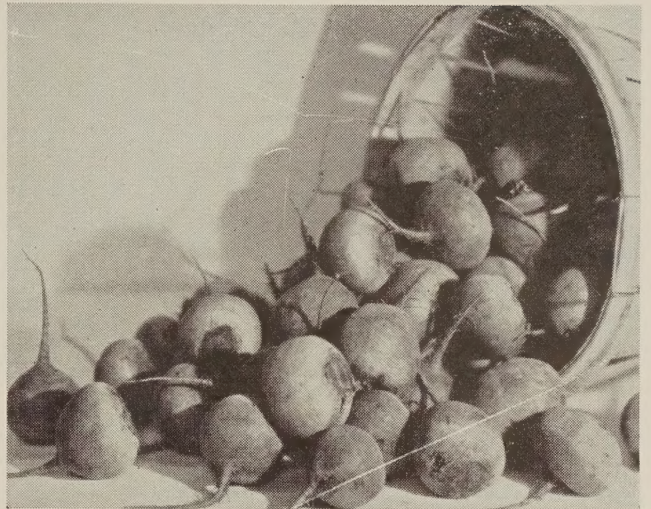
Very desirable for home and market garden. Roots flattened globe shape with small collar and tap root; dark purplish red; flesh deep crimson red zoned a lighter shade. These zones make this variety undesirable for canning. The tall tops and uniform shape make this a very desirable variety for bunching. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$14.00; 100 lbs. \$133.00.

CROSBY: 60 days. An early, flattened globe shaped variety similar if not identical with the old strains of Early Wonder. Interior color not as solid red as Detroit Dark Red but a fine variety for table use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$14.00; 100 lbs. \$133.00.

GREEN TOP BUNCHING: 60 days. An early round, smooth, high quality beet that becomes slightly flattened as it matures. The tops are green, medium size, erect and do not turn red late in the season. Flesh is bright blood red, good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$13.00; 100 lbs. \$124.00.



Each year more people are growing and eating broccoli. It is easy to grow and now we have a new early strain, DeCicco, that will lengthen the broccoli season.



Better sow Detroit Dark Red if you are planning on canning a part of your beet crop. Our strain is blood-red clear to the center.

BROCCOLI

Vitamins A b C g

Pkt. should produce 150 plants

1 oz. should produce 2000 plants

Seed hot water treated

If started in greenhouse or hot bed April 1st and transplanted into open ground, broccoli will be ready for use the first week in July. Later plantings can be made in the open ground and either transplanted or thinned to 24 inches in the row. Rows should be 3 feet apart. Some seasons aphids are rather troublesome, especially on early crops. We think best quality heads are produced from seed sown about June 1st.

DeCICCO: 50 days. An extremely early strain producing heads ready for market ten days earlier than Italian Green Sprouting (Calabrese). Plants medium tall, light green in color, and very productive. Our stock of this strain has been carefully selected for uniformity and can be highly recommended as the earliest maturing strain of Broccoli obtainable. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$6.50.

***ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (Calabrese):** 60 days. Plants are 3 to 4 feet high and branched. After the central head is removed, a number of smaller heads are produced on stems 4 to 5 inches in length. If kept cut, the plants will continue to produce for five or six weeks. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$6.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Vitamins A b C

Pkt. should produce 150 plants

1 oz. should produce 2000 plants

Culture same as Broccoli.

Seed hot water treated

***LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF:** 95 days. We have found this strain very desirable because it will produce sprouts under less favorable conditions than other varieties. The plants are of dwarf habit but furnish a large yield of sprouts of excellent quality. Light freezes seem to improve the quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.60; lb. \$12.00.

Eat More Cabbage



Howard Sprague, a Robson salesman, knows what he is talking about when he calls on you for in the Summer he farms 500 acres of fine vegetable land South of Hall. Each year he grows 75 to 100 acres of fancy cabbage for Eastern markets. In addition to cabbage, Howard grows sweet corn, beans, carrots, beets and tomatoes. He knows that quality pays.

CABBAGE

Vitamins a b C g

Pkt. should produce 200 plants

Pound should produce 25,000 plants

Seed hot water treated

For early crops of early varieties, seed may be sown inside from February 15th to March 15th. For the main crop, the seed should be sown in the open April 15th to May 15th. Transplanting distances should vary from 18 to 24 inches in the row, depending on the size of the mature heads. Rows should be 30 to 36 inches apart.

For the best early variety we recommend Golden Acre. For a midseason sauerkraut cabbage use Glory of Enkhuizen or Marion Market. For Winter storage Robson Danish Ballhead is best but do not overlook Chieftain Savoy; try it this year and you will plant Chieftain Savoy every year.

EARLY VARIETIES

***GOLDEN ACRE:** 65 days. For early market. Produces uniform round heads weighing from 2 to 4 pounds. Golden Acre is a small early strain of Copenhagen Market, and is a money maker in years when there is a high early market. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.10; 1b. \$6.95; 5 lbs. \$33.50.

EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET: 75 days. There are a great many different strains of Copenhagen Market. We have selected for a medium size, mid-season Copenhagen. Heads are solid and round weighing from 4 to 6 pounds. We believe this is as uniformly good as any strain on the market; in fact, we are rather proud of it. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65; 1b. \$5.50; 5 lbs. \$26.25.

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"Our Red Cabbage turned out just fine in 1944."
January 4, 1945

Jas. H. McBurney
Marietta, N. Y.

D. D. T. controls worms and thrips on
cabbage. See Page 29.

MIDSEASON VARIETIES

LARGE LATE COPENHAGEN: 90 days. Another good old variety that has not been grown successfully here during the war but is now available. Our Large Late Copenhagen is primarily a "kraut" cabbage, growing too large for most markets. Plants are large and spreading; heads round, heavy, usually weighing 10 to 12 lbs. Should be set early to insure largest tonnage. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65; 1b. \$5.50; 5 lbs. \$26.25.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN: 85 days. This late "Domestic" cabbage is the standard "Kraut" variety. Grows too large for shipping trade. Heads are large, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds, round, solid, with few outer leaves; of excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1b. \$5.00; 5 lbs. \$23.75.

RED OR PURPLE VARIETIES

RED ACRE: 74 days. The earliest red variety that we have ever tested. Red Acre originated in Europe and the supply of seed has been cut off by the war. Our grower now advises us that we may expect seed to arrive in the country early in 1946. Plants small, compact, short stemmed; heads medium size, round, hard and good red color. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.10; 1b. \$6.95; 5 lbs. \$33.50.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED: 100 days. The best known red or purple variety. Produces a larger head than Red Danish but not quite as deep a purple color. Variety usually used for pickled cabbage. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.95; 1b. \$6.45; 5 lbs. \$31.00.

RED DANISH BALLHEAD: 100 days. Smaller plant than Mammoth Rock Red; stem medium, leaves purple; heads 4 to 6 lbs., solid, purplish red color, round, flattened at top. Stores well. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.15; 1b. \$6.95; 5 lbs. \$33.50.

Rich In Vitamim C



A large acreage of red or purple cabbage is grown in Ontario County for processing into pickled cabbage. Mammoth Rock Red is the variety commonly used. Howard Sprague and "Joe" Robson inspect an especially fine field of Robson Rock Red while Von poses for his picture.

LATE VARIETIES

★**ROBSON DANISH BALLHEAD:** 100 days. A special strain of Danish Ballhead bred for New York and adjoining States. This is our own strain, the stock seed for which was produced in our breeding plots from carefully selected individual plants. Robson Danish Ballhead is vigorous, has a medium short stem, produces very solid well shaped head for storage. The heads average 4 to 6 lbs. under normal growing conditions. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.10; 5 lbs. \$34.25.**

DANISH BALLHEAD: 100 days. The standard variety for storing for winter use. Heads ordinarily will weigh from 4 to 6 pounds. Under exceptionally good conditions many weigh up to 10 pounds. The heads are slightly flattened, ball shape, solid and heavy. This Danish Ballhead is short to medium stemmed and yields much better than the long stemmed strains. This is not seed of our own growing but is similar in type to Robson Danish Ballhead. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.50; 5 lbs. \$26.25.**

PENN STATE BALLHEAD: 110 days. A uniform strain of Ballhead developed by Dr. C. E. Myers of the Pennsylvania State College of Agriculture. Plants are medium size with short stems. The heads are flattened, globe shape and very solid. Desirable for storage. Penn State does well in New York State under favorable growing conditions but in drought years may produce rather small heads. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.50; 5 lbs. \$26.25.**

★**CHIEFTAIN SAVOY:** 90 days. Savoy cabbage, like many of our other vegetables, has become popular through our foreign born citizens. Chieftain is by far the best Savoy that we have ever grown. The heads are large, flattened globe shape, dark green and heavily savoyed. The quality is excellent—crisp, tender and sweet. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00; 5 lbs. \$28.75.**

All our Cabbage and Cauliflower Seed is hot water treated according to specifications of the N. Y. S. College of Agriculture. This treatment protects against seed borne diseases such as black rot which was so prevalent last season.

YELLOWES RESISTANT VARIETIES

These varieties have been bred for yellows resistance but do not produce quite as uniform heads as other varieties. We advise their use in old cabbage growing sections where the disease called "yellows" is known to be in the soil.

★**MARION MARKET:** 80 days. This is the best of the early round headed yellows resistant varieties. The head resembles Copenhagen Market but is larger. The seed we are offering has been field tested and is uniform and yellows resistant. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00; 5 lbs. \$28.75.**

WISCONSIN ALLSEASON: 95 days. A large cabbage suitable for sauerkraut. Many growers have reported very heavy yields from this variety. Wisconsin Allseason is a late maturing variety and should be transplanted early if maximum yields are to be obtained. Heads commonly 10 to 12 in. across, 8" deep and weigh 9 to 10 lbs. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00; 5 lbs. \$28.75.**

WISCONSIN BALLHEAD: 95 days. A new yellows resistant Danish type cabbage. Produces good crops under favorable conditions and keeps well in storage. Only recommended for badly infested soils where Danish Ballhead has failed. Not as uniform and will not usually yield as well as Danish Ballhead. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00; 5 lbs. \$28.75.**

CHINESE CABBAGE

Vitamins A b C g

Pkt. should produce 150 plants

1 oz. should produce about 2000 plants

Seed hot water treated

Grown chiefly as a Fall crop. If grown in Summer, the plant is apt to go to seed before heading. Sow seeds from July 1st to August 1st in rows 18 to 24 inches apart. Thin seedlings to 15 inches apart.

★**CHIHILI:** 75 days. A tall, sure-heading variety. The outer dark green leaves enclose a tapering 18 inch head. The head is very compact, white tinted with green, crisp and sweet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.**

Carrots, A Year Round Vegetable

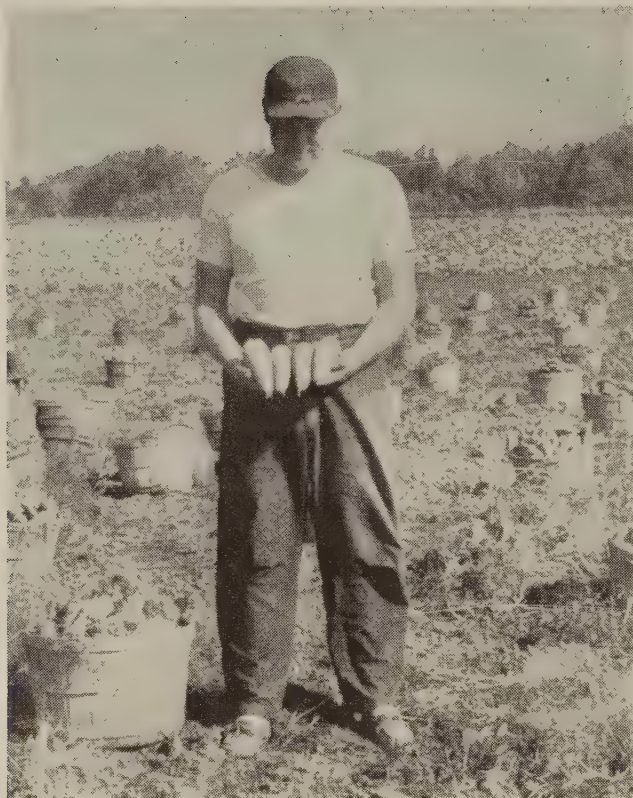
CARROTS

Vitamins A b C g

Pkt. will sow 25 foot row

½ oz. will sow 200 ft. row

1 ½ lbs. will sow 1 acre



Bill Tichenor used to work for the Seed Farms but now he is farming for himself and is making good growing beets, cabbage, sweet corn and carrots. Bill proudly displays a sample of his crop of Robson Long Chantenay carrots.

To produce long smooth carrots, the soil must be loose, free from stones and hard lumps, and worked deep. Carrot seed is small and should be sown shallow, preferably after a rain. Sow thinly as the carrots should be thinned to 2 to 3 inches. Carrots may be sown from early in the Spring to July 15th.

***NANTES:** 68 days. For the home garden and markets where quality counts we recommend Nantes. The roots are 6 to 7 inches long, 1 ¼ inches thick at top and almost the same diameter the whole length. Color of flesh bright orange with a very inconspicuous core. The top is brittle and so does not bunch well. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$25.50.

MORSE'S BUNCHING: 77 days. An exceptionally smooth type carrot which grows 8 inches long by 1 ¼ to 1 ½ inches in diameter. Nearly cylindrical, with rounded shoulder and stump roots. The top is short but strong. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$21.15.

***RED CORED CHANTENAY:** 70 days. Red Cored Chantenay has a core practically as dark in color as the surrounding meat. The core is also less woody than some of the old strains. The roots are 5 ½ to 6 inches long, 2 ¼ inches thick at the top. Stump rooted, deep orange flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00.

LONG CHANTENAY: 70 days. There has been an increasing demand for a Chantenay carrot that will grow longer than the red cored type. "Long Chantenay" grows fully an inch longer than "Red Cored"; is equally as smooth but only about 75% of the carrots show a red core. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00.

IMPERATOR: 77 days. Tops medium, but strong. Roots have sloping shoulders, are smooth, and deep rich orange in color and are tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh is fine grained, tender and of fine quality. The roots are 7 to 8 ½ inches long, 1 ¾ to 2 inches thick at the top. Imperator requires a loose deep soil. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$20.00.

SUPREME HALF LONG: 75 days. An improved Danvers Half Long. In Supreme Half Long we have a medium long, smooth, gradually tapered carrot with 80% of the roots showing red core. The top is somewhat weaker than Danvers and this may make it less desirable for bunching. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$18.90.

HUTCHINSON: 80 days. Used largely in New England and Long Island. Very prolific. Length of root 10 to 12 inches; diameter 2 inches. A deep orange color with greenish shoulder; nearly cylindrical and stump rooted. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$21.15.

CELERIAC

Vitamins A b C g

Pkt. should produce 2,000 plants

1 oz. should produce 10,000 plants

Turnip rooted celery is an old vegetable but not too well known except among certain groups of our population. Celeriac is easy to grow. The bulb-like roots are diced, boiled and served with white sauce. The culture is the same as for celery and it has the same nut like flavor.

***LARGE PRAGUE:** 110 days. Roots 3 to 4 in. in diameter; globular; fairly smooth; stalks hollow, dark green. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.40; 1 lb. \$8.00.

COLLARDS

Vitamins a b c G

Pkt. should produce 400 plants

1 oz. should produce 3,000 plants

A loose-leaved plant of the cabbage family used for greens. Very popular in the South. Can be used late in the season; frost improves quality. We suggest that only the tender center leaves be used, although the whole plant is fairly edible. Sow in rows. Thin to 15 inches.

***GEORGIA:** 90 days. A large growing variety with large leaves loosely arranged on a 2 ½ to 3 ft. stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Hot Water Treated Cauliflower Seed

CAULIFLOWER

Vitamins a b C g

Pkt. should produce 50 plants
1 oz. should produce 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

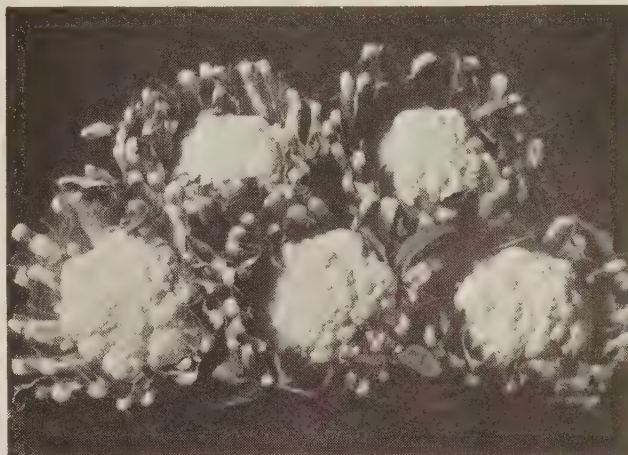
For an early crop, sow inside February 15th to March 15th. Transplant into flats and put out in field as soon as danger of hard freezing is over. For late crop, sow seed out-of-doors the middle of May and transplant into field about July 1st. As soon as heads begin to form, draw the leaves over and tie them together for protection against rain and sun.

SUPER SNOWBALL: 57 days. A strain of Snowball used widely where an early crop is grown. Large, uniform heads of fine quality are produced where conditions are favorable. Requires rich land. We do not recommend Super Snowball for the late crop. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$11.50; lb. \$40.00; 5 lbs. \$173.75.

★**SNOWBALL PERFECTED STRAIN:** 70 days. The old standard variety for the main crop in the Northeast. This strain is probably planted more widely than any other. The heads are uniformly shaped, white and compact. Perfected strain produces an abundance of long leaves close to the head which makes it largely self protecting. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.50; lb. \$35.00.

IMPROVED HOLLAND ERFURT: 67 days. A very popular variety in Eastern New York. Plants medium height and thrifty. Heads large, exceptionally white, well protected by inner folding leaves. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.50; lb. \$35.00.

SNOWDRIFT OR WHITE MOUNTAIN: 67 days. Very similar to Improved Holland Erfurt. Plants are sturdy with large leaves. Heads large, deep, closely packed and pure white. This variety is well named. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.50; lb. \$35.00.



The growing of a cauliflower crop like this, Snowball Perfected Strain, requires a lot of work and a lot of money. We feel that it is our responsibility to furnish only the best seed of high germination so as to help insure a profitable crop.

CELERY

Vitamins A b C g

Pkt. should produce 200 plants
1 oz. should produce 10,000 plants

For early crop, sow indoors February 1st to March 1st and transplant in open after danger of hard frosts. For late crop, sow seed out-of-doors April 1st to May 1st and transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in 24 to 28 inch rows. When fully grown, blanch with boards, earth or paper.

The whole plant may be taken up in the late Fall, packed in a box with soil around roots and stored in the cellar. An occasional light watering will keep the celery in good condition well into Winter.

GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL: 115 days. The plants are semi-dwarf, stocky and vigorous in growth with a very full heart which blanches quickly to a rich golden yellow color. Of very attractive appearance and superior quality, with a fine nutty flavor. Can be used either green or blanched. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.60; lb. \$12.00.

YELLOW VARIETIES

★**CORNELL 19 (Best Yellow Celery):** 120 days. Cornell 19 does well on both muck and upland, is of fine quality and is resistant to "Yellows". The stalks are very long, smooth ribbed and deeply rounded. The flesh is tender, sweet and free from stringiness. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.25; lb. \$17.50.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, Dwarf Old Strain: 120 days. This, the original French Strain, is still very popular. More stocky than the new tall strains and has very compact solid stalks and good flavor. Blanches to a handsome golden yellow color. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

GREEN CELERY

★**SALT LAKE OR UTAH (Best Green Celery):** 135 days. We are listing this variety in place of Giant Pascal. It is the best variety for storage for winter use that we know of. The stalks are large and the heart well developed. These green stalks blanch to a pure white and are crisp and of good quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.60; lb. \$12.00.

★

"The high commendation given your catalog in the Pennsylvania Vegetable Growers Ass'n. bulletin was well deserved. I've been admiring it and complimenting it for about eight years. It is outstanding for its artistic design, generous information, and above all, its sincere frankness. I read it with confidence and satisfaction. But best of all, your seeds have never failed me."

January 1945

Malcolm E. Smith,

400 Great Falls St., Falls Church, Va.

USE D. D. T. FOR THRIP AND WORMS ON CAULIFLOWER

Seneca Dawn The Best Early Corn



Four crews, two crews of men and two of girls, detassel our hybrid seed corn. Each crew has a foreman and is responsible for keeping certain fields free of tassels. The two rows with tassels furnish pollen, carried by the wind, to fertilize the detasseled rows between.

EARLY HYBRID YELLOW SWEET CORN

Vitamins A b C g

Plant after danger of frost, either in hills 30 to 36 inches apart and 3 to 4 seeds per hill or in rows 30 to 36 inches apart and 9 to 12 inches apart in the row. Golden Cross is a very vigorous grower and seems to do better in rows than hills.

The early varieties may be planted closer in the row than the larger growing hybrids. It does no harm to plant different varieties of yellow corn together. They will cross, but this will not materially affect the quality of this year's crop.

★**SENECA DAWN:** 65 days. 150 kernels per oz. A large eared extra early yellow hybrid developed by our breeding department. Stalks 4½ to 5 ft., strong, upright. Ears well up from the ground, 6½ inches long, 12 to 14 rows, medium yellow, fair quality kernels on large cob. Heavy husk gives good coverage to end of ear. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 6 lbs. \$3.00; 12 lbs. \$5.65; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

SENECA "60": 62 days. 150 kernels per oz. This new hybrid is very prolific usually producing two and many times three ears per stalk. The stalk is 4 to 4½ feet tall. Ears 6 inches long, slender, 8 to 10 rowed. Kernels yellow, medium wide and fair quality. The earliest of all hybrids. Not resistant to wilt. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 6 lbs. \$3.00; 12 lbs. \$5.65; 100 lbs. \$43.65.

SENECA 60 × C13: 65 days. 150 kernels per oz. A new wilt resistant hybrid for those sections where bacterial wilt is prevalent. The 4½ to 5 foot stalk is a vigorous grower. Ears 6½ inches long, 10 to 14 rows of yellow kernels of fair quality. A larger ear than Seneca 60 and only a few days later. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 6 lbs. \$2.85; 12 lbs. \$5.35; 100 lbs. \$42.00.

★

"I had Seneca Dawn last year and was very pleased with it for an early corn; also, my customers marveled at it."
December 28, 1944

Roy E. Will,
Dayton, Oregon.

★**SENECA GOLDEN:** 72 days. 220 kernels per oz. Stalks 5½ feet tall and produce two marketable ears on practically every stalk. Ears nearly as large as Golden Cross and well filled clear to the tip. Kernels rich golden yellow and if harvested when ready are of excellent quality. Should not be used in the South where bacterial wilt is serious. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 6 lbs. \$3.00; 12 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$42.00.

CARMELCROSS: 75 days. 220 kernels per oz. A second early yellow hybrid developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station for market and home garden. Stalk vigorous, 5½ ft. Ears 7 inches in length, slightly tapering. 12 to 14 rows, medium yellow color, quality good. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 6 lbs. \$2.70; 12 lbs. \$5.10; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

MARCROSS C6 × 13: 76 days. 115 kernels per oz. An early midseason yellow hybrid developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station. Sturdy 5 ft. stalks resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears long, plump, abruptly tapering; 10-14 rowed, with light creamy-yellow kernel of fairly good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 6 lbs. \$2.70; 12 lbs. \$5.10; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

SUGGESTED RATES OF PLANTING OF HYBRID SWEET CORN

	1 packet will plant	Required seed per acre
Seneca Dawn.....	200 ft. row	10-12 lbs.
Seneca Chief.....	200 " "	10-12 "
Seneca Giant.....	200 " "	10-12 "
Seneca "60".....	200 " "	10-12 "
Seneca 60 × C13.....	200 " "	10-12 "
Seneca Golden.....	250 " "	8-10 "
Marcross C6 × 13.....	300 " "	6-8 "
Carmelcross.....	300 " "	6-8 "
Seneca Hybrid 92 x 28..	350 " "	5-6 "
Certified Golden Cross..	350 " "	5-6 "
Lincoln.....	200 " "	10-12 "
Ioana.....	350 " "	5-6 "

Seneca Chief The Best Of All Hybrids



The White Springs Farm near Geneva, N. Y. has beautiful sloping fields; fine for drainage but subject to loss by soil erosion. Recently Mr. Lewis, the owner, cooperating with the County Soil Conservation Service laid out a beautiful system of contoured fields, diversion dams and ditches. Beans and Alfalfa alternate with 72 acres of Robson Certified Golden Cross sweet corn; seeded with Domestic Rye Grass at last cultivation.

MID-SEASON HYBRID YELLOW SWEET CORN

★**SENECA CHIEF**: 80 days. 160 kernels per oz. For the past ten years our plant breeders have been making thousands of crosses and testing them to produce the ideal hybrid yellow corn that combines size of ear, quality and yield. We are now introducing Seneca Chief. Seneca Chief we believe is the finest quality corn ever produced. The plant is sturdy, 5½ ft., producing one or two 8 inch 12 rowed ears of delicious yellow corn. The kernels are very sweet and extremely tender. We believe that Seneca Chief is the finest quality hybrid corn that we have ever offered. We are sure that a trial will convince you that we are right. **Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 6 lbs. \$3.60.**

★**CERTIFIED GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM**: 83 days. 220 kernels per oz. In tests made by State Experiment Stations, from New Hampshire to Oregon, our white tassel Golden Cross leads all other strains of this variety in quality and uniformity.

Stalk 6 feet tall, Ears 8 inches long with 10 to 14 rows of broad medium yellow kernels. In tests by one of our leading canners, Robson Golden Cross held on the stalk in edible condition longer than other strains.

Golden Cross is one of the most disease resistant varieties and produces excellent crops in sections where Bacterial Wilt has been the worst. Our seed is New York State Certified. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 6 lbs. \$2.60; 12 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$39.30.**

SENECA HYBRID 92 × 28: 78 days. 220 kernels per oz. A high quality yellow hybrid originally developed for freezing and canning on the cob but proven to be an exceptionally good market variety. Stalk 6 to 6½ ft. Ears 9 inches, cylindrical, 12 rowed. Kernels medium width, yellow, very high quality. Nearly a week earlier than Golden Cross Bantam. Resistant to bacterial wilt. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 6 lbs. \$2.70; 12 lbs. \$5.10; 100 lbs. \$40.00.**

LINCOLN: 81 days. 160 kernels per oz. A new yellow hybrid developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station. Stalk 7 to 7½ ft. Ears 12 to 14 rowed, 7 to 7½ inches long. Kernels medium depth and attractive in appearance. Wilt resistant but only fair quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.60; 12 lbs. \$4.90; 100 lbs. \$38.00.**

LEE: 81 days. 160 kernels per oz. A midseason hybrid developed at the Connecticut Experiment Station. Under favorable conditions Lee will give a larger ear than Lincoln but has a more limited range of conditions in which it will do well. The ears are almost cylindrical with 12 to 14 rows of rather broad yellow kernels. Quality only fair. We can only recommend Lee where a large ear is desired and quality is not an important factor. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.60; 12 lbs. \$4.90; 100 lbs. \$38.00.**

IOANA: 87 days. 220 kernels per oz. A midseason yellow hybrid resistant to drought and wilt. Plants are tall and sturdy with broad and numerous leaves. Ears 7½ to 8 inches long. 12 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels. Originated by Dr. E. S. Haber of Iowa State College. Stalk taller and more vigorous than Golden Cross. Rather susceptible to corn aphid and only fair quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.60; 12 lbs. \$4.90; 100 lbs. \$38.00.**

SENECA GIANT: 90 days. 116 kernels per oz. A new hybrid that our plant breeding department has developed for the grower whose market calls for a large eared sweet corn. Seneca Giant is a few days later than Golden Cross, produces an 8 ft. stalk bearing well filled giant ears 12 to 14 inches long. The kernels, 16 to 18 rows, are rich yellow in color and of fair quality. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 6 lbs. \$3.00; 12 lbs. \$5.65.**

★

"Had very good luck with the Golden Cross this year."
January 12, 1945

Alfred N. Evans,
Masonville, N. J.

Grow Your Own Pop Corn



Many people are now adding to their income by growing Hybrid Hulless pop corn. There is always an active demand in every neighborhood for any surplus you may have. Mr. Sheldon E. Brink, Agricultural teacher at Walton, N. Y., has found that Hybrid Hulless pop corn pays. This picture of Mr. Brink and Speck appeared in our 1945 catalogue but it is so interesting that we feel it will bear repeating.

POP CORN

Packet will plant 75 hills
4 lbs. will plant 1 acre

Plant after danger of hard frost, 1 inch deep, 8 inches apart in 30 to 36 inch rows. When planting in hills, drop 4 to 5 seeds 30 inches apart and thin to 3 main stalks.

Pop corn must have the right moisture content for proper popping. This can only be determined by test. If too dry, moisten slightly and keep in normal outdoor atmosphere. If too moist, bring indoors to living room atmosphere. A few days may be necessary for the required adjustment.

***HYBRID HULLESS (Minhybrid 250):** A new hybrid pop corn developed by the Minnesota State Experiment Station. Their records show a 16% larger yield and 29% greater popping volume than open pollinated Hulless. The stalks grow 4½ to 5 feet tall and bear two to three chunky 4 inch ears. The deep, white, pointed kernels are arranged in irregular rows on a small cob. Hybrid Hulless is earlier than the old variety and, we think, it is of better quality. As this is a hybrid, seed should not be saved for planting the following year. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 6 lbs. \$3.00; 12 lbs. \$5.50; 25 lbs. \$11.00.**

Open Pollinated Sweet Corn

ROBSON EXTRA EARLY BANTAM: 68 days. 148 kernels per oz. This used to be our earliest and best sweet corn but new hybrids are earlier and far better quality. We keep it in the list because there are some who still like the old varieties best. Stalk 4 to 4½ ft. Ears 6 in. long with 8 rows of broad yellow kernels. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.70; 12 lbs. \$3.10; 100 lbs. \$23.00.**

WHIPPLE'S YELLOW: 75 days. 110 kernels per oz. Stalks 6½ to 7 ft.; ears are large, 7 to 8 inches long, having 12 to 14 rows of deep kernels. The quality of the corn is not as good as the hybrids or even as Extra Early Bantam. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.70; 12 lbs. \$3.10; 100 lbs. \$23.00.**

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT. The most popular of all crow repellents. Easy to apply. Will not gum up planter. **1 bu. size 60 cts.; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.75; postpaid.**



One never reaches perfection in the breeding of plants. Each year we make thousands of crosses of sweet corn inbreds to improve our hybrid varieties. John Mosley works in our breeding department and here exhibits a basket of our latest strain of Seneca Golden.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN: 95 days. 120 kernels per oz. The standard main crop white variety; used for the home garden, market and canning. Stalks are from 8 to 10 feet high. Ears about 8 to 9 inches long with 16 to 20 rows of very white grains. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.10; 12 lbs. \$3.85; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Dust with D. D. T. for corn borer. See Page 29.

Order Dill Seed For Pickles



The Van Auken family cultivates and cares for about two acres of garden East of Victor, N. Y. Mr. Van Auken grows Robson Golden Cross Bantam corn, Summer and Hubbard squash, tomatoes, beets, carrots and other root crops. These are marketed in the nearby towns and villages. The harvest picture shows Mr. and Mrs. Van Auken with their grand-daughter, Anne Power. We appreciate pictures like this from our friends.

CUCUMBERS

Vitamins a b C g

Pkt. will plant 15 hills

1 oz. will plant 100 hills

Plant after danger of frost and up to middle of June, in rows 5 feet apart or in hills 5 feet each way. It is well to put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill as some of the plants may be destroyed by bugs. After true leaves appear, thin to 4 plants per hill.

★**CUBIT**: 60 days. Cubit has been described as the perfect white spine slicing cucumber. The fruits average about 10 inches in length, are slim, blunt-ended, cylindrical, dark green and hold their color well. Flesh firm, white and crisp. Cubit is a variety well suited to the requirements of both home and market gardener. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.05; lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$34.00.

A & C: 60 days. This variety, originated and introduced by Abbott and Cobb of Philadelphia, has met with much favorable comment. The vine is very vigorous, producing a large number of medium slender dark green cucumbers averaging about 10 inches in length. They are very uniform and hold their dark green color longer than most other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$26.50.

STRAIGHT 8: 64 days. Fruits smooth and uniform, 8 inches long and about 1½ inches in diameter. Deep green and very free from striping. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$26.50.

EARLY WHITE SPINE: 58 days. Primarily a "Dill" variety as it grows very straight, is square ended and 7 to 8 inches long. The color is a good deep green. Flesh is solid and makes a firm pickle. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$21.50.

MINCU: 43 days. A strain of extra early white spine introduced by the University of Minnesota. Produced close to the crown and almost in clusters, the cucumbers are short and blocky. Suitable for small early pickles. They are very smooth but not as dark colored as we would like. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

★**NATIONAL PICKLING**: 56 days. This black spine variety might be called an improved Snow's Pickling because of its close resemblance. Mature cucumbers are 5½ to 6 inches long by 2½ inches thick. Pickles are dark green, square ended and very symmetrical in shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$21.50.

DOUBLE YIELD: 54 days. A heavy yielding pickle variety. The fruits are medium length, very straight, with blunt ends and good color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.60.

★**MIXED CUCUMBER**: Cucumbers seem to do better when varieties are mixed and cross pollination takes place. Our mixture is made up of small pickles, dill and slicing varieties. Recommended for home gardens only. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.



Cubit is the most beautiful cucumber we have ever grown. Unfortunately, it does not yield as well as A & C.

Home Grown Sage Is Better



New Hampshire Hybrid is early, good color and yields well. Do not set out egg plant until nights are warm; one cold night will often stunt plants so that they never recover.

EGG PLANT

Vitamins a b C g

Packet should grow 100 plants
1 oz. should grow 1500 plants

Sow seed inside about March 1st but do not set plants out-of-doors until the nights are warm. Set 20 to 30 inches. Soil should be rich and well fertilized.

***NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID:** 65 days. Developed at the New Hampshire State Experiment Station by Professor J. P. Hepler to meet the need for a large fruited egg plant for the North. New Hampshire is early, upright in growth and very productive. Fruits are of good market size, medium dark purple in color and of very firm texture. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$8.00.

KILLE'S SELECT (Jet Black Strain): 81 days. A new selection very similar to the old Kille's Select but much blacker in color, which it retains throughout the whole season. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50.

DANDELION

Vitamins A b C g

Packet will sow 10 ft. row
1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

The wild dandelion has for centuries been popular as an early Spring potherb. The Chinese called it "Earth Nail" and "Golden Hair". In the middle ages it was also bleached and used for salads. The domesticated dandelion is much larger, more upright and thicker leaved than its ancestor, the wild variety.

Seed should be sown in Spring or early Summer and the leaves will be ready to eat the following Spring.

***LARGE THICK-LEAVED:** The most popular variety of our cultivated dandelion. The plants are vigorous, upright, and produce good hearts. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.

DILL

Packet will sow 12 foot row

1 oz. will sow 50 foot row

Dill is so easy to grow that it should be produced in the garden rather than purchased in the market. Besides using the plant for making dill pickles, a little may be used to flavor soups and salads. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 20 inches apart.

***LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH:** 70 days. Larger and much better than the common dill. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.50.

HERBS

CRESS, Broad Leaved: Sow in open ground after danger of frost. Differs from curled cress or pepper grass in that the leaf is merely notched on the edges. Leaves oval in shape, 2 in. long and 1 in. across. Splendid for garnishing and adds pleasant pungent flavor to salads. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

SUMMER SAVORY: Sow in the open ground after danger of frost. Grows about 18 in. high with small leaves which are dried on the stems and used for seasoning, especially in soups. Pkt. 15 cts.

SAGE, Mammoth Broad Leaf: Sow early in open ground. A true perennial. Should be sown or transplanted to a spot where it will not be disturbed. Home grown sage leaves are much better than the commercial product for seasoning. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.00.



Deep Heart Fringed Endive is a crop that should be in every garden and is a profitable vegetable for the market gardener. If sowed in Mid-summer it can be marketed over a long period in the Fall.

ENDIVE

Vitamins A b C g

Pkt. will sow 12 ft. row
1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

For an early crop, sow about April 15th and for the late crop about July 1st. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 20 inches apart. Thin to 12 inches.

***DEEP HEART FRINGED:** 95 days. Somewhat similar in appearance to Green Curled but is more upright in growth and has broader leaves and a deeper heart. Leaves are cut and curled at the edges; ribs are white, free from pinkish color, and heart is white instead of cream. Before hard freezing weather cut your sweet corn stalks and cover endive. With this protection you will have Deep Heart Endive until nearly Christmas. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

FULL HEART BATAVIAN: 90 days. An improved strain of Broad Leaved Batavian. A trifle earlier and more compact than the old strain. The center blanches to a creamy white and is excellent for salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

*

"I received a test packet of your Seneca Chief Hybrid Sweet Corn last Spring. This is the finest flavored and highest bearing variety of sweet corn I have ever had the good fortune to plant. Each ear that formed fully developed and the same sweet flavor was in the last few stragglers that the first batch had had. I further noticed that where an occasional ear was overlooked and not picked for several days after it had ripened that it did not get dry and tough but stayed sweet for many days longer than any variety that I have ever had."

Jan. 22, 1946

William S. Seaver,
Hamburg, N. Y.

Slobolt—A New Leaf Lettuce

LETTUCE

Vitamins A b C g

Pkt. should produce 200 plants of head lettuce
or 60 ft. row of leaf lettuce

1 oz. of head lettuce should produce 3000 plants

Head lettuce in most sections does not head well in the heat of the Summer. For this reason, best results are obtained when seed is started inside about March 15th and transplanted to the open ground May 1st to 15th to stand 12 to 16 inches apart in 18 inch rows.

Leaf lettuce seed may be sown in open ground as soon as soil can be worked. Thin plants to 6 inches.

LEAF LETTUCE

★**BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON:** 46 days. The best green leaf lettuce for the home garden and for growing out of doors for market. The leaves are light green, large, crumpled and very tender. This variety seems to do well everywhere. Too tender for forcing under glass for market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$17.50.

GRAND RAPIDS: 43 days. A loose leaf lettuce, frilled; not nearly so tender as Black Seeded Simpson but better as a forcing variety for market as it will stand handling better. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00.

★**PRIZE HEAD:** 47 days. We think this is the best early lettuce for home use. The name is rather unfortunate as it is not a head variety. Plants are medium size, crisp and tender. Leaves are crumpled and frilled at the edges. The color of the leaf is light brown which spoils its appearance as a market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

SLOBOLT: 45 days. Slobolt, a new leaf lettuce, was originated by the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry at Beltsville, Md. In appearance it is much like Grand Rapids but its slowness to go to seed makes it especially desirable for home use. If plants are spaced 10 to 12 in. apart and only the lower leaves are used as they reach desirable size, lettuce may be harvested from the same plant for several weeks. Seed supply is limited. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.10.



Head lettuce requires cool weather to mature and should be sowed very early in the Spring. If you would like to try one of the large headed varieties sow Imperial 44.

★

"I had some of your Certified Cross Bantam Corn at the State Ranger School at Wanakena. It was the best corn I ever ate. I would like to grow some myself next year."

Sept. 18, 1945

A. W. Farr,
DeKalb Junction, N. Y.

HEAD LETTUCE

GREAT LAKES: 88 days. A new Iceberg type lettuce that has been bred to stand the hot Summer weather of the East and produce solid heads under those conditions. The plants are large and vigorous, dark green in color and the leaves wrap very tightly around the head. Great Lakes requires more room than most other varieties; plants should be at least 14 inches apart in the row. **Sold out.**

★**MAY KING:** 63 days. Very early head variety. Head is small but very compact. Leaves light green tinged with brown at edges; inside color is rich creamy yellow. Very good for home garden and early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

CORNELL 456: 81 days. A new Cornell selection from hybrids made by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Cornell 456 shows more resistance to tip-burn than does Imperial 44 and makes firmer, fuller heads but the ribs are more prominent. **Crop Failed.**

IMPERIAL NO. 44: 82 days. A large head of the Iceberg type. Seems to be quite resistant to tip-burn. Forms a larger percentage of marketable heads than the old New York varieties. Pkt 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.25.

WHITE BOSTON: 75 days. A butter-head type that has taken the place of Big Boston. Leaves smooth and straight on the edges. Plant and head entirely light green; heart buttery yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00.

COS OR ROMAINE, White Paris Self Folding: 70 days. A medium large, well blanching, firm, loaf shaped head; leaves oval in form, flat and smooth; color medium dark green. Good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.50.

KALE

Vitamins A b C G

Pkt. will sow 12 ft. row
½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow for late crop about July 15th, in rows 2½ feet apart, ½ inch deep. Thin seedlings to 18 inches apart.

★**DWARF SCOTCH CURLED:** 55 days. A very hardy, green, low spreading variety. Leaves are finely curled. For greens and garnishing. Use while young or only the top leaves if the plants are old. 16 to 20 inches tall. Quality is improved by frost. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

SOW LETTUCE AS SOON AS SOIL CAN BE WORKED

Start Melons Under Hotents



It has been many years since we have had a Governor in Albany who understood the farmers' problems as does Gov. Thomas E. Dewey. Mr. Dewey not only operates a farm of his own but keeps in contact with the farmers through personal visits. At the farm of Allen Hand, Greenwich, N. Y., the Governor finds Robson Queen of Colorado melons very much to his liking—the best he ever ate. Mr. Hand is intently watching Mr. Dewey while Mr. Slack, Washington County Farm Bureau Agent, does the carving.

MUSKMELOON or CANTALOUPE

Pkt. will plant 20 hills
1 oz. will plant 100 hills
2 lbs. will plant 1 acre

Muskmelon seed may be started inside in clay pots, fertile pots or berry baskets and transplanted into the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over; or the seed may be planted 8 to 10 seeds per hill 4 to 6 feet apart allowing 3 to 4 plants to each hill. Where seed is sown directly in the ground, it is advisable to cover the hills with hotents (see inside back cover) for protection against cool weather and insects. These hotents also allow earlier planting. If soil is dry do not put on hotents until plants start to come through the ground. A rich soil well fertilized is necessary for muskmelons.

***IROQUOIS:** 95 days. A new high quality wilt resistant melon developed by the Plant Breeding Department of Cornell University. Iroquois is somewhat smaller than Bender, medium netted. Flesh bright orange, good texture and excellent flavor. Seed cavity is small. Iroquois was developed especially for sections where fusarium wilt is serious; however, we feel that its uniform high quality makes it a desirable variety for other sections. **Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.**

***SENECA DELICIOUS:** 85 days. A small, early, well netted, orange fleshed melon of the Bender type. Not as large but far more uniform than the old Delicious. Seneca Delicious produces very heavy crops of high quality early melons weighing three to four pounds each. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00; 5 lbs. \$19.50.**

***SENECA BENDER:** 95 days. Many growers have been looking for a uniform, medium-sized Bender with high quality flesh. We believe Seneca Bender is the answer. The vine is vigorous and very productive. The melon which uniformly weighs from 5 to 6 pounds shows the typical Bender netting, ribbing and large blossom end scar. The flesh is orange-yellow, firm and sweet. The uniform size and shape makes it adaptable to crating. Crop Failed.

QUEEN OF COLORADO: 90 days. The result of a cross between Honey Rock and Hearts of Gold. Queen of Colorado combines the tough rind and flavor of Honey Rock with the thick flesh and texture of Hearts of Gold. The melons are slightly larger than Honey Rock and run more uniform in size. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.00.**

HEARTS OF GOLD: 90 days. A fine small melon for the home garden and local markets. Fruits nearly round weighing 3 lbs., distinctly ribbed, deep green, covered with fine netting. Flesh thick, deep salmon, tender, sweet and juicy. Our strain is especially selected for uniform melons. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00; 5 lbs. \$14.50.**

HONEY ROCK: 95 days. Also known as Sugar Rock. A new melon, nearly round, averaging about 4 lbs. Skin grey-green covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon color, fine flavor. Good for home garden and nearby market. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$12.00.**

BENDER, Eastern grown: 95 days. A melon averaging 7 to 8 lbs., heavily netted, with thick sweet orange yellow meat, firm but free from stringiness. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.00; 5 lbs. \$19.50.**

BENDER, Western grown seed: 95 days. In order to supply a trade that uses a cheaper seed we have secured a supply of seed of this variety from Colorado. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$9.50.**

*

"I assure you that having bought my garden requirements from you for the last three years, I have every reason to feel the fullest confidence in the quality of your seed stocks."

July 8, 1945

E. V. Hardenburg,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Try New Vegetables This Year

OKRA

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row
1 oz. will sow 50 ft. row

Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in 3 ft. rows May 15th to June 1st, or as soon as the soil is warm. Seedlings should be thinned to 1 ft. Okra is a favorite in the South where the pods are used as a vegetable, usually fried. In the North Okra is used in soups and stews.

★**PERKINS LONG-POD**: 60 days. Plants 4 to 5 ft. tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender, 7 to 8 inches long, distinctly ribbed and tapered. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

MANGEL BEETS

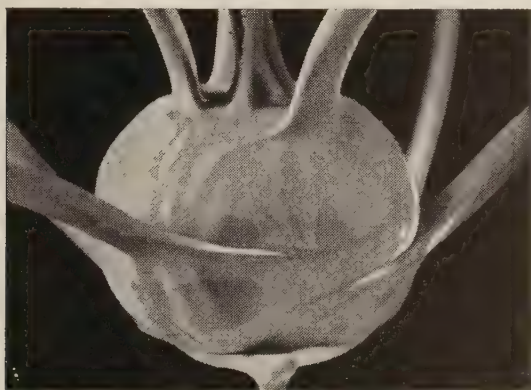
Pkt. will sow 30 ft. row
6 lbs. will sow 1 acre

Seed should be sown as early as possible to prepare soil in Spring, 2 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in 18 to 36 inch rows. Seedlings should be thinned to 10 inches.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE: 90 days. Desirable for stock and poultry feeding; yields not only a very large crop but one that has higher nutritive value because it is especially rich in sugar. The roots are rose colored above ground, white below, with white flesh. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid shape, the crop can be harvested easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

MAMMOTH LONG RED: 110 days. The roots are very large, light red, uniformly straight and well formed. The flesh is white tinged with rose. This strain under careful culture is enormously productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

DANISH YELLOW GIANT: 110 days. The roots grow to a very large size. They are deep yellow in color, not as long as Long Red, but larger around. They have small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above the ground and can be harvested with little trouble. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.



Kohl Rabi is another vegetable that is not as popular as it should be in this country. If used when young it is better than turnips—tender and more delicately flavored.

★

"I have been raising your Honey Cream melons for a number of years but in a much longer growing season than we have here at Sybertsville, Pa., which is a very short one.

"My friends and neighbors thought I was crazy when I planted some Honey Cream melons. They all said they would not mature in our short season. I planted about 50 hills in the open and not too early at that. They all ripened before frost. All who have tasted them say they have anything beat in the watermelon line."

March 5, 1945

Kenneth Hall,
Box 68, Sybertsville, Pa.



Have you ever tried Okra? It is excellent when about 2" long in soups or fried, and if you find you do not like it you still have a very attractive flowering plant.

PARSNIP

Pkt. will sow 40 ft. row
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Seed germinates very slowly and particular care should be taken to have the soil in good condition before planting. Sow in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin seedlings to a stand of 4 inches apart in row. May be dug in Fall and stored out-of-doors with covering of dry leaves.

★**HARRIS MODEL**: 150 days. An improved strain of the old Hollow Crown but better filled at the sides. The roots are well shaped, smooth and white. We grow this seed from selected transplanted roots. This increases the cost but we feel that it is worth it to the gardener who wants quality parsnips. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$15.00.

KOHL RABI

Pkt. will sow 12 ft. row
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow April 1st to August 15th, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 20 inches apart. Thin seedlings to stand 5 inches apart in row. It is best to make several small plantings as Kohl Rabi holds in edible condition for a comparatively short time.

★**EARLY WHITE VIENNA**: 55 days. If you like turnips we suggest you try Kohl Rabi. When cooked it has a more delicate flavor than Purple Top turnip and is not so watery. Should be used as soon as large enough as they become woody as they grow older. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches in diameter, very light green; flesh white. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Large Onions Are Easy To Grow



Riverside Sweet Spanish onion plants produce large, sweet onions weighing up to a pound. These onions keep well and there is always a good local demand for them.

ONION SEED

Vitamins b C g

Pkt. will sow 20 ft. row

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow seed ½ inch deep in 20 inch rows as early as possible in Spring. Thin seedlings to 4 inches. Riverside does best when sown indoors about March 1st and transplanted to open ground May 1st.

★**EARLY YELLOW GLOBE**: 105 days. The best early onion. Nearly globe shape, deep yellow in color and a good tight skin. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.60.

BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE: 114 days. The most popular main crop variety. Deep globe shape with heavy dark skin. One of the best keeping varieties. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.35.

EBENEZER: 120 days. Recommended for home use. Bulbs large and somewhat flattened with yellow skin and white, firm flesh. A leading variety for onion sets. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH: 115 days. Similar to Prizetaker but larger. Globular in shape with golden yellow skin; flesh white, very mild and of pleasing flavor. Either sow seed early in open ground or preferably indoors and transplant as soon as danger of freezing is over. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

ONION SETS

1 lb. will set 75 to 100 ft. of row, depending on the size of the sets

★**EBENEZER SETS**: These sets can be used for green onions or may be left to produce large dry onions for early market. Very few of the plants of this variety go to seed. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.75, prepaid; Bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.50; 2 bu. \$8.50, not prepaid.

★

"Your strain of Golden Cross is by far the best quality of any sweet corn we have ever grown."
February 8, 1945

F. D. Sweet,
No. Olmsted, Ohio.

WHITE PORTUGAL: 102 days. An early flat white onion of good size and flavor. Excellent for family use or market. Matures earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers and keeps fairly well. When sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are used for pickling. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.25.

BUNCHING ONION: Sown in the Spring, this variety produces large green onions early in the Summer. It does not form a bulb. The stems are nearly twice as large as ordinary onions and hold in eating condition for a long time. If sown in the Fall and given a little protection, this onion will stand all Winter and produce fine large "green" onions in the Spring. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.25.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE: 114 days. The largest and finest red onion. Bulbs perfectly round, with small neck and thick, deep purplish red skin. Flesh white tinged with pink; of strong flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

ONION PLANTS

Bunch will plant 30 ft. row

★**RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH ONION PLANTS**: These Texas grown plants are so easy to transplant, so hardy and produce such large dry onions that their use is increasing each year both in the home and commercial garden. Large onions are produced from Riverside Sweet Spanish plants in 8 to 10 weeks. Shipment can be made between May 1st and June 1st. Unless otherwise specified, plants will be shipped about May 5th. Per bunch (approximately 100 plants) 45 cts.; 5 bunches \$1.60; 10 bunches \$3.00, prepaid; crate (approximately 6,000 plants) \$9.50, not prepaid. (Weight about 30 lbs. per crate.)

Write for prices on larger lots and earlier shipments direct from Texas.

We Like Little Marvel For Freezing

PEAS

Vitamins A B C g

1 lb. will sow 100 ft. row

All peas are treated with Spergon before shipment.

Peas should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground, 1 inch deep and 2 to 3 inches apart in row. Rows from 2½ to 3½ feet apart, depending on variety.

★**LITTLE MARVEL**: 52 days. One of the older varieties of early wrinkled peas but one of the best, if not the best. 18 inches tall. The pods are about 3 inches long, 7 to 8 peas in a pod. It is not desirable for shipping as the pods are too small. ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 15 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

WORLD'S RECORD: 60 days. A large podded, early wrinkled pea that has met with great favor in some localities. Seems to be rather limited in its adaptability. Vines 2½ ft. high, sturdy and bear well. Pods are pointed, medium dark green, 3 to 3½ inches long. ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 15 lbs. \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

GREATER PROGRESS (New): 61 days. An improved Laxton Progress. Vines 18 inches in height; pods long, dark green 4 to 4½ in. Peas are large, sweet and tender. A most attractive pea that we believe will largely take the place of Laxton Progress. ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 15 lbs. \$4.05; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

LAXTON PROGRESS: 62 days. The most popular of the dwarf, large podded, wrinkled local market and shipping varieties. Vines 16 to 18 inches high. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long and pointed, containing 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods grow singly on vine. ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

THOMAS LAXTON: 63 days. A medium early variety for home and market garden. Vines 30 to 36 inches tall. Pods 3½ to 3¾ inches long, square ended containing 7 to 8 large tender peas of good quality. One of the best varieties for commercial quick freezing. ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 15 lbs. \$4.05; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

GRADUS: 63 days. A very popular early variety for both the home gardener and commercial grower. Vines 3 ft., light green pods 3 to 3½ inches long. Peas large, sweet and tender. ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

MORSE'S MARKET: 70 days. New, large-podded early midseason variety. Vines robust, 24 to 30 inches tall; pods 5 to 5½ inches long. This variety produces abundantly—many doubles. ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

★**MIDSEASON GIANT**: 67 days. Very similar to, if not identical with Asgrow 40, Giant Stride and Wyoming Wonder. Seems to stand the hot weather better than most varieties of this season. The vines grow about 20 inches high. The 4½ inch pods contain 8 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods are dark green which make it a desirable shipping variety. ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

★

"For some time I have wanted to write you telling you of the wonderful success I had with all of your seeds etc."
January 6, 1945

Herman S. Golde, Jr.
Kennoak Farm, Wilson, N. Y.



Greater Progress is a new addition to the early group of large podded peas. We believe you will like Greater Progress.

★**ALDERMAN OR DARK PODDED TELEPHONE**: 74 days. Alderman is the late variety commonly used in sections where peas are grown for shipping. The vine grows about 40 inches tall; the pod is 4½ to 5½ inches long, dark green and contains 8 to 10 plump large peas. ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

DWARF ALDERMAN: 76 days. Large podded variety suitable for home garden or shipping. Plant 28 inches tall, dark green, stocky and branching. Pods dark green, plump, contain 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

★**STRATAGEM**: 79 days. A superior late wrinkled all purpose variety that seems to be quite resistant to wilt. Vines grow about 25 inches high and set a good crop of dark green pods about 4½ inches long. 8 to 10 large peas in a pod. ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

PARSLEY

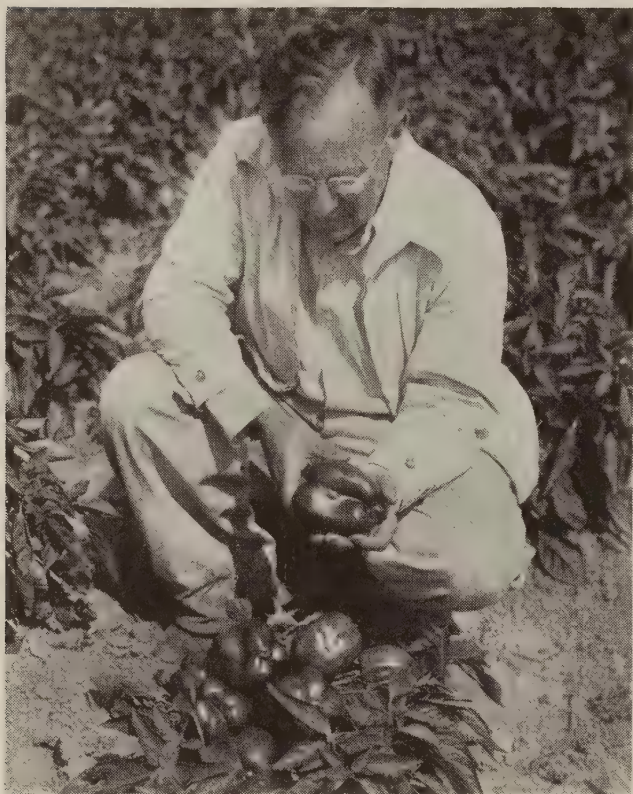
Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row

1 oz. will sow 200 ft. row

For early Summer harvest, sow about April 1st. To Winter over, sow from August 1st to September 1st and give it some protection, such as straw or cold frame sash. Sow thinly in 12 inch rows, barely covering seed.

★**TRIPLE MOSS CURLED**: 120 days. A compact plant with very dark green leaves, exceedingly finely cut and curled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

Grow Your Own Pumpkin Pies



Waltham Beauty is an excellent pepper for many sections of the North. It is grown extensively in the area around Boston, Mass. Joe Robson selects Waltham Beauty Peppers from a fine plant in our seed field.

PUMPKIN

Vitamins A b C g

Pkt. will sow 6 hills 1 oz. will sow 20 hills

Plant 8 to 10 seeds in hills 6 feet by 8 feet apart. Thin to 4 plants.

★**WINTER LUXURY:** 100 days. An early variety for the home garden and local market. A trifle larger than Small Sugar, weighing from 7 to 8 lbs. Skin is orange-yellow and is covered by light netting. Flesh is thick and fine flavored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00.

SMALL SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE: 118 days. Small, orange colored variety weighing from 6 to 8 lbs. Flesh is thick, sweet and fine grained. The common pie variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD: 120 days. The large pumpkin that used to be grown in every corn field. Rather coarse for home use but used extensively for canning and stock feeding. Weigh from 15 to 20 lbs. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$12.50.

DICKINSON (New): 110 days. A new pumpkin developed at Purdue University. Fruits are large, 15 to 20 lbs. The color is golden yellow with a thick deeper yellow flesh. The flesh of Dickinson is fine grained, high sugar content and is, we believe, a far better variety for the commercial canner than Connecticut Field. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$13.50; 100 lbs. \$110.00.

★

"Golden Cross Bantam sweet corn from your seed, grown in my garden this year for the first time was very fine. To top of tassel it was seven feet tall — size and yield of ears excellent and much better than that grown from another strain in the same garden and adjacent to it. The other strain grew a foot or more shorter."

Sept. 27, 1945

J. Wilson Brown,
207 Woodside Road, Forest Hills,
Pittsburgh 21, Pa.

PEPPERS

Vitamins A b C g

Pkt. should produce 75 plants

1 oz. should produce 1500 plants

Sow inside about March 15th. Transplant once and set in open ground after danger of frost, 20 inches by 30 inches apart.

★**WINDSOR "A":** 60 days. Originated at the Connecticut Experiment Station. Windsor "A" is one of the best of our large early sweet peppers. The peppers are thick-walled, sweet and tender. The only criticisms we have are their long shape and the fact that the peppers are a little lighter green than the public has been used to. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

★**EARLY CALIFORNIA WONDER:** 63 days. An early strain of California Wonder developed for sections where the old variety has proven to be too late. Plants are somewhat more dwarf than California Wonder but seem to set heavier crops. Crop Failed.

CALIFORNIA WONDER: 75 days. This is the thickest meaty pepper that we know of. Fruits are large, 4½ inches long by 4 inches thick. Very attractive, smooth, deep green, sweet and mild. Some growers feel that California Wonder is too late for the northeast. Varies in productiveness in different soils. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.

GIANT CAYENNE: 70 days. One of the best "hot peppers." The fruit is 3 inches long and 1 inch through. Ripens early and is very prolific. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.10.

WALTHAM BEAUTY: 57 days. A medium early, large, thick meaty sweet pepper originated at the Massachusetts field station at Waltham. Grows in an upright position which makes them rather difficult to pick and under some conditions Waltham Beauty seems to be a rather shy bearer. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.

WORLD BEATER: 70 days. Large, medium early sweet pepper. Fruits oblong, deep green 3½ in. by 5 in. long. Flesh thick and sweet. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

KING OF THE NORTH: 60 days. A very large and prolific sweet pepper of the World Beater type but earlier. The only fault that we have with King Of The North is that the flesh is rather thin. Either Windsor "A" or Waltham Beauty are better in this respect. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

ROBSON CALENDAR 1946

Our 1946 calendar is 14 by 17 inches. All twelve months are shown on one heavy sheet of paper. Numerals are large enough to be easily read. Each day is numbered from 1 to 365. Just the calendar for your office, kitchen or barn. Free for the asking; just mention on your order that you want one or more calendars and we will send them postpaid.

Our Strawberry Plants Are More Vigorous

RADISH

Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row
1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

For continuous harvest, sow every two weeks from April 1st to September 1st. Uniform sowing $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart should require no thinning. Rows 12 inches apart.

Dust with tobacco dust for flea beetles and maggots.

★**COMET**: 24 days. Much like Early Scarlet Globe but round instead of olive shaped; fully as early, medium top, bright scarlet color and remains in good eating condition longer than other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00.

CAVALIER: 25 days. An excellent short-top scarlet radish that has largely taken the place of the short-top strains of Early Scarlet Globe. Cavalier is a brilliant scarlet, olive shaped radish that does well in the greenhouse or out-of-doors. It is crisp and mild in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.50.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: 24 days. The most popular variety for both commercial and home use. Olive shaped and rich bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white and tender. Tops are medium. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00; 100 lbs. \$90.00.

★**ICICLE**: 27 days. The best early white radish. Roots are 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, slender, tapering at the tip. Flesh clear white and very crisp. Will remain edible longer than most early varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.50.

★**MIXED VARIETIES**: The advantage of sowing mixed radishes for the home garden is that the early varieties bottom first and can be pulled leaving room for the later kinds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

ROOTS

ASPARAGUS ROOTS: See page 1.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS: Strong, well grown roots; freshly dug; ready after April 10th. 50 roots \$1.50; 100 roots \$2.25, prepaid; 1,000 roots \$15.00, not prepaid.

MacDONALD RHUBARB ROOTS: A new crimson stalked rhubarb of excellent flavor. Sauce made from MacDonald Rhubarb is a beautiful pink color and much more attractive than that made from common varieties. Roots average about 1 lb. each. Single roots 35 cts.; 10 roots \$3.20, prepaid; 100 roots \$25.00, not prepaid.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

★**FAIRFAX**: A new strawberry originated by the United States Department of Agriculture. For the home garden, local market and roadside stand, we believe Fairfax has no equal. The plants are strong and fully as productive as the best of our old varieties with larger, firmer berries of far better quality. Fairfax is a perfect berry and does not require other varieties for pollination.

Berries ripen medium early, two or three days later than Premier. Well grown Fairfax are beautiful in appearance—the berries are a rich red color and if allowed to remain on the plants, take on the deep rich color of polished mahogany.

Plants are grown on our own farms where soil conditions are ideal for the production of thrifty plants, free from disease. **Fresh dug No. 1 plants; 25 plants, \$1.15; 50 plants, \$1.90; 100 plants, \$3.00 Prepaid; 1,000 plants, \$18.00, Not Prepaid. (500 at 1,000 rate.)**

★

"I have just received my order of Strawberry Plants from you. I have never before received such fresh, sturdy plants as these. They were especially well packed."

April 27, 1945

Carl Churchill,
Penn Yan, N. Y.

SPINACH

Vitamins A b C G
Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row
1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

All varieties except New Zealand should be sown $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 2 to 4 inches apart in 14 to 18 inch rows. New Zealand spinach seed should be soaked 24 hours before planting. Sow 1 inch deep, 4 inches apart in rows. Plenty of room should be allowed between rows as plants spread 3 to 4 feet.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, Dark Green Strain: 42 days. Its darker color gives the plants a fresh appearance for a longer time after being cut than ordinary Bloomsdale. Not quite as long standing as Long Standing Bloomsdale. Leaves large and much savoyed. Suitable for early Spring sowing in East. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

NOBEL: 45 days. A strain of Giant Thick Leaved Spinach. The large thick leaves are very dark green, crisp, tender and of good flavor. Nobel is very slow to go to seed and in our trials has outyielded other varieties. Leaves are only slightly savoyed. Can be used for first Spring crop where heavy savoying is not a factor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

★**LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE**: 42 days. Very popular for Spring sowing. Leaves are deep green, much curled and savoyed. Holds without going to seed much longer than Bloomsdale. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY: 39 days. Bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for blight resistance. Not good for Spring planting as it goes to seed quickly in hot weather. Recommended for late Summer planting for Fall use. Dark green, heavily savoyed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

NEW ZEALAND: 70 days. Not a true spinach; thrives in hot weather. It is spreading in habit. Leaves are small, dark green and can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Plants continue to put out new shoots until frost. Seed should be soaked for 24 hours before planting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$175.00.

Yankee Hybrid Is Earlier



You may have wondered why Yankee Hybrid seed costs more. Here is the reason: Yankee Hybrid is a controlled cross. Every day these girls, under supervision of Edna, the girl in the background, break off all the male blossoms before they open from the seed rows. The bees fertilize the female blossoms on these rows with pollen from the male rows and so make the hybrid.

SUMMER SQUASH

Vitamins A b g

Pkt. will plant 10 hills

2 lbs. will plant 1 acre

Summer squash should be planted after danger of frost anytime up to June 15th, 1 inch deep in hills 4 feet by 4 feet. Plant 6 to 8 seeds in each hill and thin to 3 plants.

***YANKEE HYBRID:** 45 days. This is a true first generation hybrid made by controlled crossing of inbreds of Connecticut Straightneck and Early Prolific. This cross produces a squash that is distinctly earlier than either parent, is more productive and more uniform. The vine is bush type. Fruit medium yellow, straight and very slightly warted. Every Market Gardener knows what it means to have squash on the market ahead of his neighbors. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.25; 10 lbs. \$50.00.

GIANT STRAIGHTNECK: 55 days. An improvement over the old Bush Crookneck as it packs better for shipping. Our seed stock is, we believe, one of the finest in the East. The plant is semi-bush type: the squashes are large, warted and rich yellow in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.60.

CONNECTICUT STRAIGHTNECK: 50 days. Vine bush type; earlier and more dwarf but more prolific than Giant Straightneck. Fruit large, slightly warted, medium yellow. Under some conditions produce fruits with undesirable greenish cast. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.60.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

Pkt. will sow 12 ft. row

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow seed thinly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 2 feet apart. Thin seedlings to 3 inches apart.

***MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND:** An improved variety that grows very large and is of fine quality. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, tapering, smooth, dull white. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00.

EARLY CROOKNECK: 50 days. Very popular in the South where squashes are picked young. Plants very prolific. Fruits curved at neck, light yellow, warted. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$14.50.

EARLY PROLIFIC: 50 days. Most widely grown of all Straightneck Summer Squashes. Vine dwarf, bush type. Fruits smaller and less warted than Giant Straightneck; color bright lemon yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$14.50.

LONG COCOZELLE: 65 days. Italian marrow bush type. Fruits are cylindrical, straight, smooth, dark green with light green stripes; often grow to a length of 20 inches. Very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00.

SWISS CHARD

Vitamins A b C G

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow thinly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in 2 feet rows as soon as ground can be worked in Spring. Thin plants to 6 inches apart. By cutting off and using full grown outside leaves, a continuous harvest may be enjoyed throughout the season.

***RUBY:** 50 to 60 days. Ruby is the best chard we ever ate. To us it has a very decided beet flavor and we believe anyone who likes "Beet Greens" will be enthusiastic about Ruby Chard. The rich red veined leaves and stems also can be used very effectively with cut flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.

***LUCULLUS:** 50 to 60 days. Large upright yellowish-green leaves, heavily crumpled. Stem thick, broad, light green in color. Most popular of chards. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

FORDHOOK GIANT: 50 to 60 days. Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green, crumpled, with broad white mid-rib. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00.

Buttercup Is Still The Best

WINTER SQUASH

Vitamins A b C g
Pkt. will plant 6 hills
3 to 4 lbs. will plant 1 acre

Winter squash seed should be planted as soon as all danger of frost is past, so as to give the squash plenty of time to mature. Plant in hills 6 feet by 8 feet, 6 seeds per hill. Thin seedlings to 3 plants per hill.

Each year we have been growing more of our squash seed on our Eastern farms. This Eastern seed is better isolated and more carefully selected. The cost is considerably higher; however, we have found that our trade demands this high quality seed and gladly pays the difference in price.

BUTTERNUT: 60 days. (Eastern Grown). A new late Summer or early Fall squash. Butternut fruits are 10 to 12 inches long. The flesh is dry, yellow and makes excellent pies but is rather stringy and not as good as later varieties of Winter squash for baking. This past Summer we cooked immature Butternut squash as Summer Squash and found them to be very good, even better than the regular Summer squash. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.

***TABLE QUEEN:** 58 days. (Eastern grown). Also called Acorn. These individual squashes are 5 to 6 inches long by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They are ribbed, smooth and dark green in color. Very prolific and keep well. It is customary to bake these whole or halved. After baking, add butter and seasoning and serve in the shell. Table Queen fits the needs of the small family, restaurant and hotel. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$25.00.

ROYAL ACORN: (Mammoth Table Queen, Western grown). 58 days. A new large type of Table Queen 6 to 7 inches in length and 5 inches in diameter. Royal Acorn has become quite popular in the past two or three years. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$20.00.

***DELICIOUS:** 102 days. (Eastern grown). One of the better quality Winter squashes. Fruit is top-shaped and weighs from 7 to 8 lbs. Skin dark green with light green stripes toward blossom end. Flesh is thick, dry and very fine quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.05; lb. \$3.15; 10 lbs. \$29.50.

***BUTTERCUP:** 100 days. (Eastern grown). A small family size Winter squash of exceptionally fine quality. This is the best eating squash that we know of. Dark green in color, flattened, weighs three to four lbs., turbaned blossom end and very small seed cavity. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$30.00.

GREEN HUBBARD: 105 days. (Eastern grown). The standard Winter squash. Fruit weighs from 10 to 12 lbs., pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color with a thick orange-yellow flesh. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.00.

GOLDEN HUBBARD: 100 days. (Western grown). Similar to Green Hubbard but earlier, smaller and more prolific. Fruits weigh 8 to 10 lbs. and are moderately warted. Skin orange-red. Flesh deep orange. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$20.00.

Write New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., for Circular 127 on control of squash borer.



Butternut is a vigorous grower and may be grown to advantage where the vine borer is a pest. The seeds are all in the blossom end of the squash; the rest is solid meat.

BLUE HUBBARD: (Eastern grown.) 110 days. A large Winter squash that is becoming more popular each year, due to its excellent quality. Fruit large, long and pointed at both ends; skin blue-grey and slightly warted; weighs from 12 to 14 lbs., some larger. We believe that we have one of the purest strains on the market. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00.

WESTERN GROWN BLUE HUBBARD: 110 days. This differs from our Eastern strain in that it is shorter. Resembles the Green Hubbard in shape but is larger. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.45; 10 lbs. \$22.00.

WARTED HUBBARD: 110 days. (Western grown). Somewhat larger than Green Hubbard, and more heavily warted. Fruits about 14 pounds, pointed at each end. Very dark green, flesh deep orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Very prolific, stores well. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$21.00.

New! Easy to use! Penetrating!

HARCO SPRAYER

PAT. PENDING, U. S. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



**HARCO
SPRAYER**

Just the thing for a small garden or for house plants. New, streamlined, efficient, and inexpensive. Only \$2.35 complete prepaid.

Valiant—Best Early Tomatoes

TOMATOES

Vitamins A b C g

Pkt. should produce 125 plants
1 oz. should produce 2000 plants

Sow inside about March 15th. Transplant once and set in field as soon as danger of frost is past, 4 feet by 4 feet. Good results for late crop are obtained by sowing seed thinly in outside beds about April 20th and covering with cheese cloth or tobacco cloth. These plants are transplanted direct to field.

EARLY VARIETIES

N. Y. CERTIFIED VICTOR: 68 days. Originated by the Michigan State College of Agriculture. Victor produces a small compact vine and may be set closer than most varieties. Much smoother than Earliana, colors evenly, does not ordinarily crack. Not adapted to Southern New England. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

★**N. Y. CERTIFIED VALIANT:** 66 days. A new early tomato that we are listing instead of Earliana. The fruit is much smoother than Earliana and ripens over a long period of time, which makes it especially desirable for the home garden. The vines are vigorous, spreading in habit, and produce heavy crops of large well colored tomatoes. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. 95 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

MIDSEASON VARIETIES

N. J. CERTIFIED STOKESDALE: 70 days. As early as John Baer and as smooth and deep fruited as Marglobe. Now being planted successfully over a large area of the United States. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 95 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

★**N. Y. CERTIFIED JOHN BAER:** 70 days. The best main crop tomato in most sections of the North. Fruits medium size, semi-globular, very attractive bright scarlet-red, smooth and quite firm. Colors well around stem. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$7.25.**

PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER, Also called Pritchard: 75 days. The flesh is very solid, brilliant red and of good quality. The globular fruits color evenly over the whole surface clear up to the stem. Needs a strong soil with plenty of fertility if it is to give satisfactory results. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 95 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

YELLOW VARIETIES

★**JUBILEE:** 72 days. A new orange-yellow tomato which compares very favorably with the best of the red varieties for smoothness and quality. Fruits are bright golden orange, globular. Good interior formation with few seeds. Flavor is sub-acid but not flat. High in vitamins A and C. **Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.00.**

SMALL FRUITED VARIETY

KING HUMBERT: 75 days. The small plum-shaped Italian tomato is used extensively for tomato paste and canning whole. Mildly acid, firm and sweet. **Pkt. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. 95 cts.; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.**



Please notice the fine Victor tomatoes that Jean is holding. Victor is a variety that does wonderfully well under some conditions but is very disappointing in other localities. If you have not already tried Victor, give it a trial this year. The plant is small and can be set close.

LATE VARIETIES

★**SENECA MARGLOBE:** 76 days. A strain of Marglobe especially developed for the green tomato trade of Western New York. Slightly more flat than the original Marglobe and does not crack as badly around the stem. Packs a larger percentage of No. 1 tomatoes. A trifle earlier than Marglobe. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$8.00.**

PAN AMERICA (New): 78 days. Developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as a completely fusarium wilt resistant variety. Plants large, thrifty and very productive. Fruits deep globe shape, very uniform in size and fine quality. Bright scarlet evenly to stem. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.65; lb. \$8.00.**

MARGLOBE: 79 days. A medium late wilt resistant variety. The fruits are medium to large, nearly globular, smooth and very solid. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.**

★**N. Y. CERTIFIED RUTGERS:** 82 days. A late variety from the New Jersey Experiment Station. The fruit is large, deep, and very smooth. The color and flavor are excellent. This variety is rather late for some sections of New York State. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 55 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.**

You Can Grow Honey Cream

WATERMELON

Pkt. will plant 10 hills
4 oz. will plant 100 hills

Watermelon requires a light, warm, well fertilized soil. The plants may be started inside and transplanted or the seeds can be planted directly in the ground in hills 6 feet by 6 feet, about June 1st. Earlier planting is possible if plant protectors are used.

***HONEY CREAM:** 82 days. Honey Cream is a prolific early watermelon of excellent quality. The melons are large, nearly round and light green with darker green stripes. The flesh is creamy yellow, firm, and of excellent quality. The earliest high quality watermelon we have ever grown. We recommend Honey Cream for the home garden and roadside stand. The seed is small; 1 oz. will plant 100 hills. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

EARLY KANSAS: 90 days. A new medium early red fleshed, high quality watermelon. Round, striped and larger than Honey Cream. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

KLONDIKE: 90 days. An early variety, very popular in the Western states. Fruits oblong, slightly tapering to blossom end and medium sized. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

TURNIPS

Vitamins a b C g
Pkt. will sow 12 ft. row
1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row
Seed hot water treated

For Winter use, seed should be sown July 15th to 30th either in 12 to 28 inch rows, ½ inch deep, or broadcast. If in rows, seedlings should be thinned to 4 inches apart. Sown in Spring, turnips are apt to be wormy.

***PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE:** 55 to 60 days. The best of the white varieties for home garden and shipping. Roots large, globe shaped, smooth; upper part purple-red, white below; flesh white, sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 80 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

GOLDEN BALL: 60 days. An attractive variety for the home garden and market gardener. Roots medium size, round and deep yellow. Flesh pale yellow; apt to be slightly bitter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

RUTABAGAS

Vitamins A b C
Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row
½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row
Culture same as Turnips

***IMPROVED LONG ISLAND:** 80 days. One of the best purple top, yellow varieties. Roots are medium size, smooth and very good quality for table use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00.

HALLS WESTBURY: 80 days. A large rapid growing yellow variety with purple top and small neck. One of the popular varieties grown in Canada. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00.



Mrs. Harold Hansen of Penn Yan sends us this picture of her daughter, Edith. This was their first experience in growing Early Kansas watermelons. Certainly one does not to have ask if it was successful. Mrs. Hansen also wrote that the Honey Cream watermelons were delicious.

*

"I received the berry plants yesterday. I was well pleased with them. They were the nicest strawberry plants I ever set out."

May 1, 1945

Wm. J. Maynard,
Smyrna, N. Y.



In Vigoro fed vegetables. Scientists have proved that vegetables grown with the aid of Vigoro, the complete plant food, are far richer in minerals than those not fed.

So, feed all of your vegetables regularly with Vigoro, the complete plant food, for bigger yields of tastier, more delicious vegetables—packed full of minerals! Vigoro is clean, odorless and economical to use. Four pounds properly feeds 100 sq. feet of garden area or 100 feet of garden row.



1 lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts., prepaid; 10 lbs. 80 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.45, not prepaid.

Plant Eastern Grown Hybrids

CERTIFIED HYBRID FIELD CORN

EARLY VARIETIES

CERTIFIED CORNELL 35-5: A new early yellow field corn; slightly earlier than Cornell 34-53 and, we believe, will yield more bushels per acre. Stalk 7 to 8 ft., ears 8 to 9 inches, kernels narrow, deep, yellow. **No. 1 flat kernels:** 1 peck \$2.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$4.25; 1 bu. \$8.00; 2 bu. \$15.75.

CERTIFIED CORNELL HYBRID 34-53: A new yellow dent hybrid husking corn for those sections that have been growing Early Cornell 11. Ten days earlier than 29-3. More uniform maturity and 10 to 15 per cent greater yield than Early Cornell 11. Leafy stalk 7 to 9 feet, ears 8 to 9 inches long. Excellent silage variety for high elevations where growing season is short. **No. 1 Flat Kernels:** 1 peck \$2.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$4.25; 1 bu. \$8.00; 2 bu. \$15.75.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

CERTIFIED CORNELL HYBRID 29-3: A double cross between pure strains of Luce's Favorite and Onondaga White Dent crossed onto Cornell 11 and Bloody Butcher. Originated at the New York State Experiment Station at Ithaca, 29-3 is as early as late strains of Cornell 11 and produces as much silage as Sweepstakes. In sections where Sweepstakes does not mature, 29-3 adds 10% to the dry matter in the silage.

29-3 grows almost as tall as Sweepstakes and is much more leafy. These leaves remain green clear to the bottom of the stalk until cutting time. This variety is especially adapted for silage to Northern New York, and in other sections of the State and Pennsylvania where Sweepstakes does not mature. It seems to be better rooted than Sweepstakes and does not lodge. Any surplus that is not needed for the silo can be husked.

No. 1 FLAT KERNELS: 1 peck \$2.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$4.25; 1 bu. \$8.00; 2 bu. \$15.75.

SECOND SIZE FLAT KERNELS: 1 peck \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.00; 1 bu. \$5.50; 2 bu. \$10.75.

ROUND KERNELS: 1 peck \$1.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.50; 1 bu. \$6.50; 2 bu. \$12.75.

SAMPLES OF ABOVE SIZES ON REQUEST

WISCONSIN HYBRID 464: A leafy yellow variety of the same season as Cornell 29-3 but one that we find has a stronger stalk and root than 29-3. It is also more resistant to smut. Suitable for silage on elevations in New York State over 1200 ft. and for both silage and husking at elevations from 600 to 1200 ft. Stalk 8 to 10 ft., ear large, well filled with deep yellow kernels. **No. 1 flat kernels:** 1 peck \$2.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$4.75; 1 bu. \$9.00; 2 bu. \$17.75.

WISCONSIN HYBRID 416: Very similar to Wisconsin Hybrid 464 but about 5 days earlier. Stalks are medium tall; ears long and somewhat slender. Its field appearance is very good and it is noted for easy husking. **No. 1 flat kernels:** 1 peck \$2.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$4.75; 1 bu. \$9.00; 2 bu. \$17.75.

CERTIFIED CORNELL HYBRID 29-5: New hybrid silage corn of the same season as West Branch Sweepstakes but contains 10% more dry matter. 29-5 is about ten days later than Cornell 29-3 and should be used for silage only. **No. 1 flat kernels:** 1 peck \$2.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$4.25; 1 bu. \$8.00; 2 bu. \$15.75.



We don't see Orson Robson in pictures very often. It is difficult for the photographer to catch up with him for he heads up the breeding and production work on the Robson Seed Farms. Of the 125 Hybrid Field Corns tested on the farms in 1945, Orson thinks Cornell 35-5 is one of the best early varieties.

OPEN POLLINATED FIELD CORN

CERTIFIED EARLY CORNELL 11: In many sections of the East, Cornell 11 has been too late in maturing to be an ideal husking corn.

We now have an Extra Early Cornell 11 that ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old strain. The stalk is of good height, 7 to 9 feet, the ears are 8 to 9 inches long and have 14 to 18 rows of yellow dented kernels arranged on a small cob.

Under favorable conditions Extra Early Cornell 11 will fully mature in 90 days. We have had many reports of yields of over 100 bushels of ears per acre. **1 peck \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.00; bu. \$5.50; 2 bu. \$10.75.**

WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES: A later variety than Cornell 11. Produces more tons of green weight but cannot be depended upon to fully ripen under most New York State conditions. Sweepstakes is adapted for silage in this State. The ears are 10 to 12 inches long, bearing 12 to 14 rows of large kernels. Most of the kernels are red. **1 peck \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$3.35; 1 bu. \$5.75; 2 bu. \$11.25.**

IMPROVED LEAMING: A popular silage corn. Too late to ripen in most sections of New York State except under very favorable conditions. Stalk is tall, ears large, kernels yellow. **1 peck \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.75; 1 bu. \$5.00; 2 bu. \$9.75.**

Stanley's Crow Repellent

1 bu. size 60 cts.; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.75, postpaid.

Seed Corn To Rye Grass



All 800 acres of hybrid seed corn on the Robson farms were sowed at the last cultivation with Domestic Rye Grass. We have been recommending that dairymen sow Domestic Rye Grass in their silage corn for late Fall and Spring pasture. Several farmers reported that their cows refused to eat the Rye Grass so we experimented with it as shown above. We found that the cows ate it readily when it was young. Apparently it gets tough and wiry later in the season.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS

You should use Domestic Rye Grass if you grow corn. Sown after the last cultivation, the rye grass prevents erosion during the Winter and Spring; holds nitrogen in the soil that would otherwise be lost; provides humus to be plowed under; controls weeds; and furnishes excellent late Fall pasture.

Domestic Rye Grass should be sown at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre directly behind the cultivator; if you intend to pasture rye grass sow 20 lbs. per acre.

1 to 10 lbs. 25 cts. per lb.; 10 to 20 lbs., 20 cts. per lb.; 20 to 100 lbs., 18 cts. per lb., prepaid; 100 lbs. or over, 16 cts., not prepaid.

PASTURE MIXTURE

1946 CORNELL SPECIAL PASTURE MIXTURE:

This mixture is intended for use on good land which has been adequately fertilized, and under conditions which will permit good grazing management practices to be adopted. Full information will be found in Cornell University Extension Bulletin No. 393 entitled "Pasture Improvement and Management" from the Office of Publications, Roberts Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. The recommended seeding is 25 lbs. per acre. 5 to 25 lbs. 60 cts. per lb.; 25 to 100 lbs. 55 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. or over 54 cts per lb., Prepaid.

SOY BEANS

CAYUGA: 90 days. Cayuga has an upright habit of growth with few branches, 2½ to 3 feet high. The stiff stalk bears a profusion of pods containing 2 or 3 small black beans.

We have found that under our conditions the most economical way to grow Cayuga Soy Beans is to drill them about June 10th on a clean piece of ground using all the runs in the grain drill and seeding at the rate of 1½ bu. per acre. If weeds are a problem, when the bean plants are 3 to 4 inches high a weeder or spike tooth drag should be used. When ripe they can be cut with a combine or grain binder and threshed. Suitable for stock feeding, also for an early hay crop. ½ bu. \$2.30; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.25; 4 bu. or more, \$4.00 per bu.; not prepaid.

LINCOLN: 108 days. A new cross between Mandarin and Manchu. Plant medium height, well branched, upright. Especially adapted for planting with corn for silage in New York and northern Pennsylvania. Soy beans in corn adds 10% more dry matter and 50% more protein to the silage. ½ bu. \$2.30; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.50 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$4.25 per bu.; not prepaid.

SENECA: 100 days. The new early yellow variety that will, we believe, take the place of Cayuga for grain in the Northeast. Larger plant than Cayuga and yields much heavier. A very desirable variety for feeding or processing for oil.

Seneca Soy Beans should be planted in 28 inch rows and cultivated or sowed with a grain drill using every other tooth. Because of size of plant it is not advisable to sow closer than 14 inch rows. Where 14 inch rows are used cultivating can be done with spike tooth drag or rotary hoe. 3 to 4 pecks will sow an acre in 14 inch rows. ½ bu. \$2.40; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.50; 4 bu. or more, \$4.25 per bu.; not prepaid.

MANCHU: 110 days. A tall, late, stiff strawed variety that is suitable for hay or green manure. It is also adapted to planting with corn for silage. ½ bu. \$2.20; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.00; 4 bu. or more, \$3.75 per bu.; not prepaid.

Do not fail to inoculate soy beans with Legume-Aid. See page 29

100 Bu Per Acre With Vicland CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

***PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS:** This seed was grown on Prince Edward Island, Canada. Weather and soil conditions there are ideal for the production of Cobbler potatoes. Prince Edward Island seed of this variety is much more vigorous and produces a larger yield than seed grown farther South.

The tubers are clean, very smooth and of a uniform size. This stock is inspected and certified by the Canadian Government.

We have handled Prince Edward Island Cobblers for a number of years and have had growers report crops yielding as high as 300 bushels per acre. **1 peck by Parcel Post \$1.40 Prepaid; 100 lb. bag \$5.35, Not Prepaid.**

NEW YORK CERTIFIED SEBAGO: A new variety that we believe will largely replace the smooth rural and russet. Sebago is earlier than these older varieties and far more resistant to disease and insects. The quality and appearance are excellent. **1 peck by Parcel Post \$1.40, Prepaid; 100 lb. bag \$5.35, Not Prepaid.**

NEW YORK CERTIFIED KATAHDIN: Matures later than Green Mountain; earlier than Rural. Tubers glossy white, shallow eyed, rather thick, very regular and seldom rough even under unfavorable conditions. Sets shallow and subject to sunburn. Somewhat resistant to mosaic, leaf-roll, yellow dwarf and "Z" disease. **1 peck by Parcel Post \$1.40, Prepaid; 100 lb. bag \$5.35, Not Prepaid.**

NEW YORK CERTIFIED CHIPPEWA: A new white variety originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A week later than Irish Cobbler but is smoother in shape and yields better. **1 peck by Parcel Post \$1.40, Prepaid; 100 lb. bag \$5.35, Not Prepaid.**

BLISS TRIUMPH: Very early pink skinned variety. Tubers blocky, usually with shallow eyes; rather susceptible to scab and mosaic. Excellent cooking quality. Suitable for garden and early market. **1 peck by Parcel Post \$1.35, Prepaid; 100 lb. bag \$4.85, Not Prepaid.**

TREAT SEED POTATOES WITH SEMESAN BEL.
SEE PAGE 29.

CERTIFIED OATS

VICLAND: Many crops of oats have been ruined in the East by rust during the past few years. We now have varieties that are resistant to rust. One of these is Vicland, a variety of early oats from Wisconsin. Vicland is of medium height, stiff straw, and heavy producing. Our 13 acre field of Vicland yielded over 100 bushels per acre in 1945. The seed is yellow, plump, heavy and a high percentage of meat. **Certified Seed: 1 to 15 bu. \$1.90 per bu.; 15 bu. or more \$1.80 per bu., Not prepaid.**

ERBAN: A new Canadian variety that is resistant to leaf rust. Erban is a midseason oat that has shown promise in the Northeast. Like all midseason varieties Erban should be sowed as early as possible. Straw is stiff; seed is yellow, plump and heavy. **Certified Seed: 1 to 15 bu. \$1.90 per bu.; 15 bu. or more \$1.80 per bu., Not prepaid.**



We get considerable satisfaction in thinking that perhaps by furnishing him with good seed we, in a small way, helped Donald Sullivan, Potsdam, N. Y., to win the 1944 National Championship Award of the National Junior Vegetable Growers Association. Don is a boy who through the years that he was a member of the 4-H came to realize that it was a privilege to serve his community and became leader of the Hopkinton 4-H Club. The above picture of Don with his potatoes came in too late for the 1945 catalogue.

New Book "VEGETABLE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING" by Paul Work

Many of you know Dr. Work of the Vegetable Crops Department at Cornell University. We have known Paul for 30 years and appreciate the opportunity of listing this new book. 559 pages of up-to-date information on production and marketing of the various vegetables. This is the most complete book on the subject that we have ever seen and should be in every home where there is a garden or where vegetables are grown for market. **Price, \$2.75 per copy, postpaid.**

CERTIFIED ALPHA BARLEY

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

The most popular two-rowed variety in the East. Alpha is a heavy producing, large kernalled barley with fairly stiff straw. Ripens a little later than the six row varieties; heads do not crinkle and break off. This makes it especially desirable for sowing with oats or harvesting with combine. **Certified Seed: 1 to 10 bu. \$2.60 per bu.; 10 bu. or more \$2.50 per bu., Not prepaid.**

WINTER WHEAT AND BARLEY

Prices on Certified Wong Winter Barley, Certified Yorkwin and Cornell 595 Wheat will be available about August 1st. Write for price list to be mailed at that time.

Treat Seed Corn With Semesan Jr.

SEED DISINFECTANTS

SEMESAN JR. FOR CORN: A cheap and effective treatment for sweet and field corn seed. Kills molds and protects corn from rotting in the ground. **1½ oz. (enough to treat 1 bu.) 15 cts.; 12 oz. 60 cts., prepaid; 6¼ lbs. \$3.75, not prepaid.**

CERESAN FOR GRAIN: New Improved. Effective for control of covered smut on wheat, oats and barley. **½ oz. treats 1 bu. of seed. 4 oz. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 80 cts., prepaid; 4 lbs. \$2.70, not prepaid.**

SEMESAN BEL FOR SEED POTATOES: One pound New Improved Semesan Bel treats 50 to 60 bu. of potatoes. **2 oz. 30 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.65, Prepaid; 5 lbs. \$7.15, Not prepaid.**

SEMESAN FOR TREATING VEGETABLE SEEDS:

Applied to the seed, Semesan helps prevent rotting in the soil. Dissolved in water and applied to soil, it is used against organisms causing damping off. **⅓ oz. 10 cts.; 2 oz. 40 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50, Prepaid; 5 lbs. \$11.40, Not prepaid.**

SPERGON FOR LIMA BEANS, PEAS, ETC.

Protects seed against decay, improves stands and actually stimulates growth. Highly recommended for lima beans and excellent for peas. **2 oz. treats 1 Bu. of seed. 2 oz. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$10.50; 10 lbs. \$19.50, Prepaid.**

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

DDT DUST: 5% for use on vegetables for control of insects as recommended. **1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.**

ROTENONE DUST: Controls worms and chewing insects. Can be used anywhere. Will not burn foliage. Not poisonous to humans. **4 lb. bag \$1.18, Prepaid.**

TOBACCO DUST: Fine powder for dusting plants. **2 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts., Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$3.00. Not prepaid.**

DRY LIME SULPHUR: For dormant spraying against leaf blister mite and peach leaf curl; also, Summer spray for apple and pear scab. **1 lb. 47 cts., prepaid.**

PARIS GREEN: An old reliable poison for control of potato bugs. **1 lb. 67 cts., prepaid.**

ARSENATE OF LEAD: A poison for control of insects on foliage that is not to be used for human consumption. **1 lb. 47 cts.; 4 lbs. 93 cts., prepaid.**

BLACK LEAF 40: Standard nicotine-sulphate insecticide used as a contact spray for aphids and leaf-hoppers. **1 oz. (make 2 to 8 gals. of solution) 40 cts.; 5 oz. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$2.60, prepaid.**

BORDEAUX MIXTURE: A mixture of calcium arsenate and copper for use in spraying potatoes to control blight and bugs. Can be used as dust or spray. **1 lb. makes 10 to 12 gallons of spray 1 lb. 52 cts.; 4 lbs. 93 cts., prepaid.**

WEED KILLERS

"AERO" CYANAMID: A fertilizer for asparagus that also controls weeds. Apply at the rate of 1 lb. to 30 ft. of row. **Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.** Descriptive folder will be mailed on request.

WEEDONE (2-4-D): The new selective weed killer. Kills Poison Ivy, Bind weed and many other deeply rooted plants. Destroys most weeds in lawns without killing grass. **Price, \$1.00.** Sufficient to make up 3 gallons of solution. Descriptive folder will be mailed on request.

AMMATE: A new weed killer for use where it is desired to kill all vegetation. Ammate should not be used on lawns as it will not only kill the weeds but will damage the grass. **2 lbs. 75 cts.** Descriptive folder will be mailed on request.

HAYES-ETTE SPRAYER

Only \$2.95 postpaid

This compact, lightweight sprayer attaches directly to the garden hose and efficiently does the work of many larger sprayers. Weighs just a little over a pound filled, and is capable of holding the equivalent of 1½ gallons of mixed spray material. It operates on 20 to 150-pound water pressure and will spray all modern liquid spray material's free from soaps.



LEGUME-AID

LEGUME INOCULATION

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES FOR CROP SUCCESS with LEGUME-AID.

Specify size of carton and seed to be inoculated.

	Size	Inoculates	Price
Alfalfa and all Clovers	1 bu.	60 lbs.	\$.50
	2½ bu.	150 lbs.	1.00
Field and Garden Peas	1½ bu.	100 lbs.	.50
Soy Beans	2 bu.	120 lbs.	.30
	5 bu.	300 lbs.	.55

COMBINATION MARKET GARDENERS' CULTURES—For 1-Bushel Garden and Canning Peas; and 1-Bushel Garden, Navy, String, Wax and Lima Beans. Inoculates 120 lbs. of seed. **Price 50 cts.**

GARDEN PACKET—Inoculates up to 5 lbs. of Peas, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans or Lupines. **Price 10 cts.**

Market growers who order in larger amounts than are quoted in this catalogue, should write for special quantity prices.

Kill Weeds In Lawn With Weedone



Dr. K. R. Ward's home in Hall is graced with one of the finest lawns in the village. This is the result of good grass seed and a lot of work but a velvety lawn adds much to the appearance of a home.

LAWN GRASS

Seneca Lawn Mixtures

1 lb. will sow 300 sq. feet

Whether you are seeding a new lawn or repairing an old one, it is very important that you use good seed. Much cheap grass seed carries an excessive amount of weed seeds, chaff and coarse grasses. These mixtures are made to sell at a price. It has always been our policy to make up the best possible mixture and then determine the selling price.

We make up two mixtures: one for soils rich in lime and the other for sections where there is a deficiency of lime in the soil.

Mixture No. 1 for limestone soils contains 2% of Wild White Clover. Mixture No. 2 is made up with 20% of Rhode Island Bent grass.

Only the best "Fancy" grade of seed is used in these mixtures. They are free from noxious weed seeds and contain a minimum of inert materials.

No. 1 Lawn Mixture (for limestone soils): 1b. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 20 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

No. 2 Lawn Mixture (for acid soils): 1b. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 20 lbs. \$11.50, prepaid.

LAWN GRASSES

	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Kentucky Blue	\$.60	\$2.75
Rhode Island Bent	1.70	7.75
Red Top	.50	2.00
Wild White Clover	1.75	7.50

LAWN MIXTURES FOR ANNUAL SEEDING

There are often places the sun cannot reach and usually in these spots, grass does not thrive for any length of time. We suggest sowing quick growing grasses that will cover the ground and remain green until the late Summer. Ground that is heavily shaded has to be fertilized and reseeded each year. Our annual seeding mixture is made up of grasses which are most suitable for this purpose. Sow about 1 lb. to 200 square feet. 1b. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25, prepaid.

BETTER DAMAGE IN LAWNS

Considerable damage from the larvae of the Japanese Beetle and the common June bug is being reported. If you notice brown spots in your lawn and find that the grass roots have been eaten, you will probably find the white grubs within the top few inches of soil.

Treatment for this damage is to rake off dead grass and treat with arsenate of lead at the rate of 1 pound per hundred square feet of lawn. (See page 29.) This may be mixed with 10 gallons of water and applied as a spray, or with a sprinkling pot, or it may be mixed with fertilizer and applied directly onto the affected spots. Seeding may be done immediately after this treatment.

"The Home Lawn"

A new bulletin published by Cornell. 5c per copy to non-residents. Write for bulletin 469. Office of Publication, N. Y. State College of Agr., Ithaca, N. Y.

Garden Clubs

We have a set of Kodachrome slides of "Flowers of the South" available for Garden Clubs, Granges, Churches, etc. This set is made up of 150 colored slides we have taken at different times of year from North Carolina to Florida. There is no charge for the use of the slides and where the distance is not too great we can usually send someone with a projector and screen to explain the pictures more fully and discuss your garden problems.

*

"Your seeds have been satisfactory from every standpoint and just a few days ago I received some Cobbler potatoes from you—the finest looking seed stock I have ever received—and I have been running a good garden for many years. Yesterday I received a box of Fairfax Strawberry Plants in excellent condition and every one of the plants was first-grade, and the packing you used enabled them to arrive virtually as fresh as when you dug them."

May 1, 1945

A. J. Gunderson,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Robson Flowers For 1946



This fragrant flower bordered path shows only a portion of a beautiful garden once the scene of a dreary, uninteresting "backyard". A small investment in seed of easily grown Annuals and lawn grass can transform those drab places in your own surroundings into a wealth of color and beauty.

Flowers for the Home

The following pages of flower seeds are for the amateur flower gardener who is neither equipped with greenhouses nor hot beds but who wants a succession of blooms throughout the season. All of the kinds and varieties of flowers listed on these pages are easy to grow.

Seed may be sowed directly in the ground as soon as the soil can be worked in the Spring, or if you desire earlier blooms seed may be sowed indoors and transplanted after danger of freezing is past.

Do not sow flower seed too deep. Many of these seeds are very small and should be barely covered with soil. Burlap spread on the ground over planted seed helps to hold the moisture and makes watering easier. Remove burlap as soon as plants begin to come through the ground.

ANNUALS

AGERATUM: Attractive blue flowers profusely borne all Summer by a compact, low-growing plant that thrives in any soil. One of the most desirable bedding plants. Sow seeds in greenhouse, hotbed or in border where plants are to grow. In a bed, set the plants 1 foot apart. Fall sown seed gives good Winter blooming plants indoors. 1 to 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ALYSSUM VIOLET QUEEN: A dwarf, compact, free flowering variety that will add color to the border or rock garden. Plant 6 inches tall, flowers rich violet. Blooms over a long season. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ALYSSUM, Little Gem: A free-blooming, beautiful, honey-scented, white-flowered dwarf annual, for edging beds or rock gardens. Blooms in 6 weeks from seed. Keep the old faded flowers removed to perpetuate flowering. ½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ASTER, Double Giant Crego: This class also called "Ostrich Plume" and "Giant Comet", are of fine size, have long, shaggy, twisted petals. They are undoubtedly the most popular of all asters. Wilt resistant. 2 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ASTER, Double American Branching: The plants are quite spreading and bear many good sized blooms which are fully double with petals evenly incurved. Splendidly suited for both bedding and cutting. Wilt resistant. 2½ ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ASTER, Giant California Sunshine: Most attractive with long feathery petals and creamy white quilled centers. The colors are in beautiful combinations of azure, rose and purple with cream, white and yellow centers. 2½ ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 35 cts.

BABY'S BREATH: A free-flowering annual that thrives in any situation, even dry places, and produces misty white panicles of bloom much used in mixing with other flowers when making bouquets. Desirable for growing on waste places and in rockeries. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

BACHELOR BUTTON: Produces handsome large, double blooms which are effective for out-of-door plantings and make fine bouquets. 2 ft. Double blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

BALSAM, Double Mixed: The Balsams are very easily grown and have been much improved since your grandmother's day. In dry weather they should be watered to keep the plants growing vigorously. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

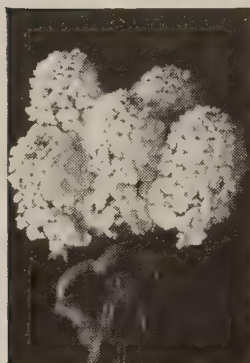
BASKET FLOWER: A splendid hardy annual bearing thistle-like blooms. The blooms often measure 5 inches across. Very showy in a mixed border and very fine for cutting. 3 ft. Rosy lavender and White mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

CALENDULA, Pot Marigold: One of the most useful and showiest annuals for the garden, or as a cut flower. Blooms all Summer requiring very little care. 1½ ft. Orange King—deep orange. Lemon Queen—clear lemon-yellow or mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

These Favorites Are Easily Grown



Calendula — Orange King — An improved, old time favorite.



Candytuft — The larger the mass, the better the effect. Grown by many as a cut flower.



Annual Larkspur—Beautiful against a background of the taller growing perennial delphiniums.



Cosmos—Early Sensation — make pleasing background or screen. Long, graceful stems make them attractive cut flowers.



Helianthus or Sun Gold —Besides making a golden display all Summer, the seeds furnish food for our bird-friends in Winter.

CALLIOPSIS: Bright yellow and reddish-brown, single, daisy-like flowers that thrive in almost any soil in a sunny location. Sow the seeds where plants are to stand; thin to 8 inches apart each way. A continuous supply of bloom may be assured by keeping all faded flowers removed. A wonderfully attractive cut-flower. 1½ ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

CANDYTUFT: One of the most indispensable annuals. Plants 1 foot or more high, covered with clusters of small pure white flowers shading to lilac; good for cutting; desirable rockery plants and an excellent edging for beds. Fall sown plants bloom from May to July; Spring sown, flower from July to September. Prefer good soil and a light, airy location. For cut-flowers make successive sowings every fourteen days. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

CASTOR-OIL BEAN: Gives a tropical appearance when used as center of bed, or screen. When ground is warm, sow seed in rich soil; thin plants to about 1½ feet apart. 8 ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.**

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM, Painted Daisies: Gay daisy-like blooms of delicate coloring poised on long, stiff stems. Excellent for bouquets. 2 ft. **Single mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

COCKSCOMB, Dwarf: One of the showiest annuals. Small flowers of brilliant golden yellow, crimson, or other shades of red, crowded into velvety fasciated masses that resemble a rooster's comb. Very attractive bedding plant. Sow seeds early indoors, 10 in. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

COCKSCOMB, Plumed: Long, graceful feathery plumes ranging in color from deep red to bright yellow. Splendid for mixed bouquets. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

COSMOS, Early Sensation: A choice plant for late Summer, and autumn flowering. They are of fine bushy habit with feathery light green foliage. The handsome flowers and broad petals often overlapping and fluted. Blooms best in rather poor soil. 3½ ft. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

COSMOS, Orange Flare: The new early blooming Orange Cosmos. Medium height, excellent for cut flowers. 3½ ft. **Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.**

FOUR O'CLOCK: Marvel of Peru is an old-time annual. Flowers open in late afternoon, remain open all night, and fade in the morning. Brilliant shades of red, pink, white and yellow; bright foliage. 2 ft. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

GOURDS, Small Fruited Mixed: Vigorous vines for shading porches and arbors. They grow quickly from seed and produce showy yellow flowers, followed by curious fruits of many shapes and colors. Very decorative for table and other ornamental purposes. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.**

HELIANTHUS SUN GOLD: A new strain of 100% double dwarf sunflower. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall bearing a profusion of brilliant golden yellow blooms measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Plant as a background in full sun for best effect. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

LARKSPUR, Annual Delphinium: Feathery foliage which sets off the handsome spikes of double blossoms. Colors range from white, lavender and pink to brilliant hues. 3 ft. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

Marigolds Are Dazzling In Their Brilliance!

FLASH MARIGOLD: A new All-America Silver Medal Winner. Earliest of all Marigolds. The dwarf plants are covered all Summer with brilliant single flowers of tangerine overlaid with rich Marigold-red. A few yellow and bronze blooms give a harmonious contrast. 18 in. Pkt. of 100 seeds 25 cts.

LOBELIA, Blue: A very compact variety with a mass of pretty little dark blue flowers and dark foliage. Blossoms all Summer. 5 in. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST: A compact, free flowering plant of easy culture. Has finely cut foliage and curious looking blue and white flowers and seed pods. 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

MARIGOLD, Double Harmony Hybrids: These new hybrids combine the popular features of the double French Marigolds with the advantage of a wide range of colors. 12 to 14 in. Flowers are all double, vary in color from golden yellow through shades of orange to innumerable blotched and striped combinations of double orange and maroon. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

MARIGOLD, Yellow Supreme: Resembling in many respects the popular Guinea Gold, this new variety is a pleasing companion to it. The flowers, some 3 inches in diameter, are loosely built and ruffled somewhat like a carnation; the color is a delightful shade of lemon-yellow and the flowers are free from the objectionable Marigold odor. 2½ to 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

MARIGOLD, POT O' GOLD: A new dwarf type producing giant golden blooms 4 to 4½ inches in diameter. Plants 12 to 15 inches tall and well branched. 100% double. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

MARIGOLD, Guinea Gold: Splendid new Marigold with loosely arranged broad petals of glowing yellow, very bright and luminous. Finest of all Marigolds for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

FRENCH MARIGOLD: Few annuals are as effective or flower for so long a period. The dense bushes are unequalled for borders or beds. Dwarf Double Mixed, 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts. Tall Double Mixed, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

CAPE MARIGOLD: A very showy annual daisy from South Africa—forming bushy plants. Bears, during Summer and Fall, a profusion of brilliant, glossy, orange, yellow and rich salmon blossoms with dark disc in center. Sow outdoors after danger of frost in sunny dry location. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

MIGNONETTE: Sweet Mignonette is a lovely plant with rather long spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. Early sown seed will give plants that will bloom all Summer. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.



Flash Marigold—All America Silver Medal Winner. In cool weather the velvety red predominates; in hot weather the tangerine prevails. Valuable for all purposes.

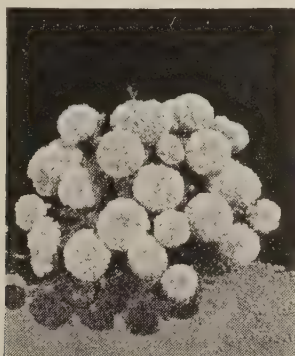
PEARLY GATES MORNING GLORY: An All-America winner for 1941. Similar in growth habits to Heavenly Blue. Flowers large, satiny white with a creamy shading in the throat. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

MORNING GLORY, Heavenly Blue: A new strain producing very large flowers of deep, intense blue, shading lighter toward the center. The flowers remain open until late afternoon. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

MORNING GLORY, Scarlett O'Hara: A deep wine-red flowered variety that has become very popular. Flowers are often 4 inches across. Prolific bloomer but not as strong a climber as Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

MORNING GLORY: One of the most satisfactory of our climbers. The crimson and blue flowers are produced in great profusion and the heart shaped leaves are very attractive as foliage. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

NASTURTIUM, Dwarf: Low growing bushy variety, about 12 inches high and well suited for borders along roadways and paths. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 2 oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.



Pot O'Gold Marigold—Seems to combine in one plant all the attractive qualities of other marigolds.



Double Harmony Hybrids—This foot high, bushy plant is literally covered with a mass of rich double blooms.



Marigold — Yellow Supreme—has a mild, honey fragrance instead of the pungent marigold odor of some varieties.

A Rainbow Of Color For Your Garden



Probably there is no garden flower that can be used in as many different locations as the Petunia. As borders or massed in beds the Petunia gives a profusion of bloom throughout the season while the gracefully trailing Balcony type is unequalled for porch boxes hanging baskets.

PORTULACA, Double: Beautiful little plants with cylindrical, pale green leaves and reddish stems that bear an abundance of shining flowers of yellow, orange, or scarlet. It frequently reseeds itself. Very valuable in rockeries, as edgings to beds, or broadcast over sunny banks. It is the best covering for dry, sunny places, thriving on less water than most garden plants, 6 in. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY: From June to frost a bed of these will be a constant mass of color—brilliant yellow, orange, rosy crimson, wallflower-red, and kindred shades. Sow the seeds early, in good soil in a sunny location; sometimes it self-sows. An attractive edging for beds because of its blue-green foliage. 1 ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

SHIRLEY POPPY: These may be sown in rows, in clusters, or broadcast among other flowers. They grow to a height of 18 in. and run in shades from pink to scarlet. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 15 cts.**

MEALY-CUP SAGE: A Salvia with a powder blue flower borne on long spikes. Splendid for bedding and cutting. Withstands early frosts. **Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.**

SCARLET SAGE: The rich red blossoms of Salvia make it indispensable as a bedding plant. It is a very free grower and in addition to the flowers has a very attractive foliage. 2½ ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

NASTURTIUM, Glorious Gleam Hybrids: These semi-double, some single, sweet scented nasturtiums have been enthusiastically received wherever they have been tried. The plants are large and bushy with flowers well above the foliage. The colors range from a creamy yellow to scarlet. 15 in. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.**

PANSY, Giant Flowered Swiss: Flowers are of large size and a wide variety of colors. Very desirable for beds. 8 in. **Choice mixed colors, Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.**

PETUNIA, Hybrida: Forms fine bushy plants that are very valuable in replacing gaps made by the passing of early Spring flowers. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

Rosy Morn: Lovely soft rose-pink blooms with white throat. One of the best for bedding. 14 in. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

Heavenly Blue: Beautiful shade of pastel blue. Flowers are large. 14 in. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

Balcony: Trailing in habit. Especially adapted for window boxes and hanging baskets. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

PINK, Double: A very colorful mixture including everything from the most delicate rose to the richest velvety crimson. 1 ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

Single Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS: One of the finest garden Annuals. Deep velvety trumpet-shaped flowers penciled with gold. Plant slender, upright, 3 ft. tall. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

SCABIOSA, Pin Cushion Flower: An old flower that has been popular for many generations. Excellent for making up bouquets. Flowers are fragrant and are produced in great abundance. Large flowered double. 2½ ft. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

SNAPDRAGON, Intermediate: After years of effort, plant breeders have succeeded in producing a strain of snapdragons that is rustproof. 1½ ft. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

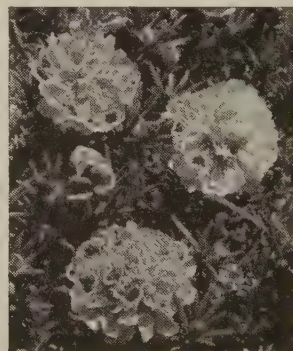
SPIDER PLANT, PINK QUEEN: A 1941 All-America winner. A tall attractive border plant 4 feet tall that produces huge heads of pretty pink flowers until frost. **Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.**



Nasturtium-Golden Gleam Hybrids. Their perfume is reminiscent of grandmother's garden.

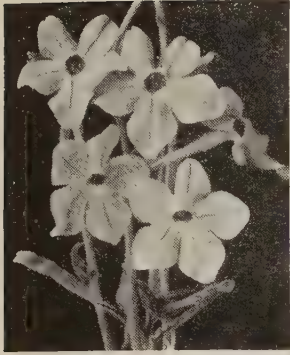


Pansy — Giant Flowered Swiss. If you really want extra ordinary pansies, plant Swiss Giants.



Portulaca — called Sun Plant or Moss Rose, thrives in sunny, dry places where most plants would soon wither and die.

Zinnias Are Gayest Of All Annuals



Flowering Tobacco or *Nicotiana*. Their perfume rivals jasmine and orange blossoms as they fill the night air with enchanting fragrance.



Spider Plant or *Cleome*, Pink Queen. The popularity of this flower is growing by leaps and bounds. Continually in bloom and such a pleasing pink!



Zinnia—Dahlia Flowered—makes a gorgeous display! Wonderful for cutting too as flowers have remarkable keeping qualities.

SWEET PEAS, Early Flowering Spencer: This deserves more attention from home gardeners who may have been disappointed in growing the later varieties. They come into bloom from 3 to 4 weeks earlier, and for that reason they should be well in flower before the summer droughts arrive. The vines have a long blooming season, and where nights are cool they will continue to bear for months. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

SWEET PEAS, Late Spencer: 3 to 4 weeks later than the earlier variety. Larger and more vigorous vine. **Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.**

TEN-WEEKS' STOCKS: This large flowering strain is very satisfactory for Northern gardens. Flowers are borne on spikes 15 inches tall, most of them double. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

FLOWERING TOBACCO: Easy to grow and splendid for borders. Flowers tubular, delicately scented. 3 ft. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

VERBENA, Hybrida: This is the reliable bedding type. Flowers are large and are borne in great clusters. 8 in. **Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

ZINNIA, Desert Gold: This variety is of the new Crown of Gold strain. Its light and deep shades of gold are equally striking in the garden and when the flowers are cut for the house. 2½ ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.**

ZINNIA, Double Dahlia Flowered: These are extremely robust. The flowers are large and are borne on rigid stalks. 2½ ft. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

ZINNIA, Mexican: These low-growing and small-flowered Zinnias make a most brilliant display in the garden and are fine to use in small vases and bowls. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.**

ZINNIA, Pompon: Very attractive small flower. 15 to 18 inches high, very double. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

ZINNIA, Dainty Gem: The name is well suited to this miniature Zinnia. Plants 1½ ft. Button-like flowers 1½ inches in diameter, flesh pink with darker center. Free flowering, colorful, fine for bouquets. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

ZINNIA, Fantasy: A new shaggy informal Zinnia. Plants 2½ ft. Flowers medium size, pastel shades. Something decidedly different. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

ZINNIA, Crown O' Gold Pastel Tints: A new attractive large flowered Zinnia. Plants strong, robust, 3 ft. tall. Flowers 5 to 5½ inches in diameter, wide range of pastel colors, each petal overlaid at base with deep golden yellow. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

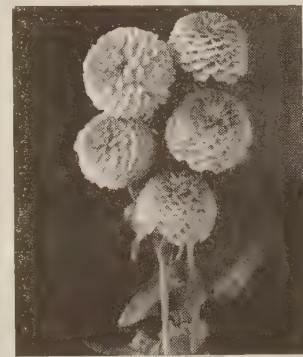
CREeping ZINNIA: A low creeping plant that blooms profusely all summer. Flowers bright yellow and resemble miniature zinnias. Excellent for borders or rock gardens. 4 in. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**



Pompon Zinnias—Nice as edgings to other plants or taller growing zinnias.



Fantasy Zinnia—Has the appearance of a shaggy chrysanthemum.



Crown O'Gold Zinnia—For those who prefer the more delicate, pastel tints in Zinnias.

Perennials Grandmother Used To Grow



It begins to look as though the flower seed department will in time have another member. Orson's son, Frank, is still in high school but he shows a lot more interest in flowers than in vegetables.

PERENNIALS

Seed of perennials may be sown in the Spring or in Mid-summer either in boxes or directly in the open ground. Many perennials will not blossom the first year no matter how early the seed is put in. Perennials should have protection in the Winter in the form of a light covering of straw or leaves.

BLUE ANCHUSA, Dropmore variety: One of the best hardy perennials. During May and June bears an abundance of flowers of the richest Gentian blue. 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS: One of the most attractive old-fashioned garden flowers. Large, strong plants, covered in June with large "cup and saucer" shaped blooms of blue, pink or white. They can be lifted when in full bloom and potted for house decoration; good cut-flower. 2 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

COREOPSIS, Lanceolata Grandiflora: Large yellow daisy-like flowers produced on long graceful stems. Uninterrupted blooms for a long season. 2 ft. Single, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Semi-double, Pkt. 15 cts.

DAHLIA, Dwarf Hybrid: This type of Dahlia can easily be grown from seed. If sowed indoors and transplanted to open ground after danger of frost, they will blossom the first year. 18 to 24 in. Flowers mostly double, wide range of colors. Tubers can be taken up in Fall and stored over Winter. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 60 cts.

FLAX, Blue: A splendid free-flowering hardy Flax with large rich blue flowers. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

FLAX, Scarlet: Similar to above variety except that the flowers are scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

FOXGLOVE: A handsome perennial that will thrive under almost all conditions. Especially good for naturalizing in shrubbery, along the edge of woods and other half shady places. Flowers purple to white. A biennial that readily self seeds. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA, Baby's Breath: Produces sprays of tiny rose-shaped double white flowers. 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

HOLLYHOCK, Double Fringed: Extremely double flowers that resemble small peonies. 5 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

HOLLYHOCK, Newport Pink: A magnificent double, pure pink variety awarded a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

RUSSELL LUPINE: Easily grown in any good garden soil. They bloom profusely during May and June. Can be used to advantage in either border or bed. 3 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ICELAND POPPY: While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed. The bright green, fern-like foliage and brilliant flowers make them very attractive. 2½ ft. Giant strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM: A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial for beds and borders. Flowers borne in massive heads. Very effective for cutting or bedding. 18 in. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

FIRST CLASS
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Mulch With Peat Moss

FERTILE POTS FOR BETTER, EARLIER CROPS

These manure pots are now better than ever due to a change in their composition which insures a more even plant growth. Plants raised in them can be set out in the field without any check of growth, the pots furnishing plant food as they break down in the soil. By setting the pot and all in the field a great deal of labor is saved.

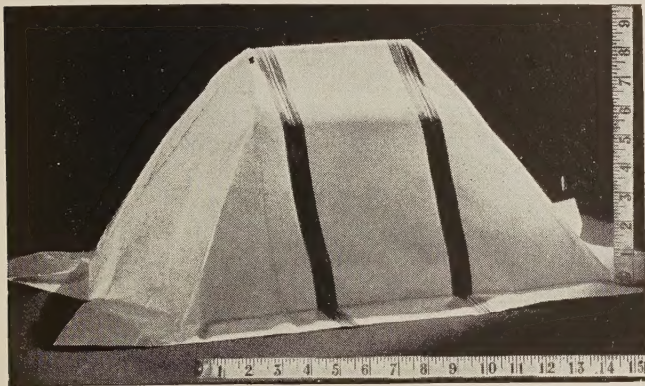
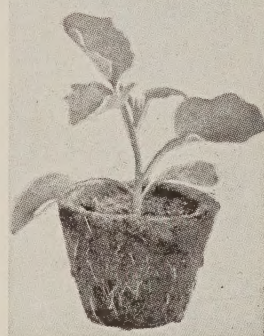
PRICE: No. 2½ (about 2½" outside diameter):

Carton of 72.....\$1.95 prepaid
Carton of 250 (wt. about 18 lbs.).....\$3.50 not prepaid
1000 or more.....\$13.00 per M, not prepaid

No. 3 (about 3" outside diameter):

Carton of 72.....\$2.15 prepaid
Carton of 250 (wt. about 25 lbs.).....\$4.00 not prepaid

Write For Free Descriptive Leaflet!



HOTENTS AND SUPER-HOTENTS

Designed to protect and force all varieties of plants where a large protector is needed. Made of extra strong paper supported by two metal bands.

Hotents are 10½ x 14½ inches at the base and 8½ inches high. Super-Hotents 14 x 18 inches at the base and 12 inches high. We recommend them especially for melons. Some growers of trellis tomatoes are setting two plants under a Super-Hotent. Send for descriptive circular.

HOTENTS:

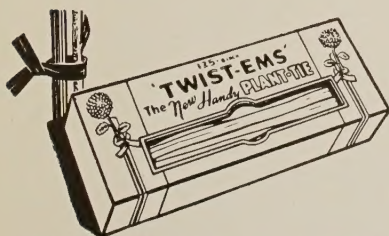
15	\$.60	Prepaid	
100	2.25	Prepaid	
250	4.00	Not Prepaid	20 lbs.
500	8.00	Not Prepaid	35 lbs.
1000	15.50	Not Prepaid	70 lbs.
Setter	1.95	Not Prepaid	4 lbs.

SUPER-HOTENTS: 500 (weight 80 lbs.) \$13.45; 1,000, \$24.95; Setter \$2.95, not prepaid. Write for special folder.



TRI-GEN SPRAY

A concentrated Insect Spray and Fungicide for Roses, Asters, Snapdragons, Carnations, Hollyhocks, Phlox, Delphiniums, Zinnias, Golden Glow, Dahlias, and many other plants. Full directions with each package. Tri-ogen is universally recognized as the best all-round spray for the rose and flower garden. Size A Kit composed of three bottles of Concentrate which, when properly mixed, makes 16 quarts of spray, \$1.50. Prepaid.



250 for 45 cts.; 500 for 75 cts.; 1,000 for \$1.15. Prepaid.

TWIST-EMS

Strong, dark green, "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing. Protect stems, permanently support Annuals, Perennials, Vines, Shrubs, and Vegetables. Grand for flower arrangement. Millions used by successful nurserymen, professional and amateur gardeners.

HOTKAPS



HOTKAPS Protects Crops

and pay premium profits

Hotkaps eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Thousands of farmers are getting premium prices, making big money every year by using Hotkaps. Inexpensive to buy. Easy to set out. One man can place 2000 or more per day.

1000 without Setter	\$11.00	Not Prepaid	28 lbs.
250 with Setter	3.95	Prepaid	
100 with Setter	2.20	Prepaid	
25 with Setter	.50	Prepaid	
Fibreboard Setter	.15	Prepaid	
Steel Setter	1.35	Prepaid	

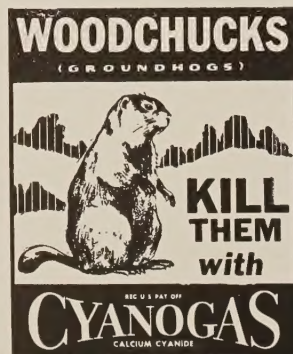
PEAT MOSS: Finest Canadian granulated peat moss for mulching plants to hold moisture and mixing with heavy soil to supply humus. Bale \$2.95; 3 bales or more \$2.75 each, Transportation Not Prepaid.

CYANOGLAS FOR WOODCHUCKS

Woodchucks or ground hogs do a great deal of damage to many of our garden crops. Cyanogas is safe to handle and easy to use; kills in the burrows. Directions with each package. Also controls ants, rats and moles. ¼ lb. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.00. Prepaid.

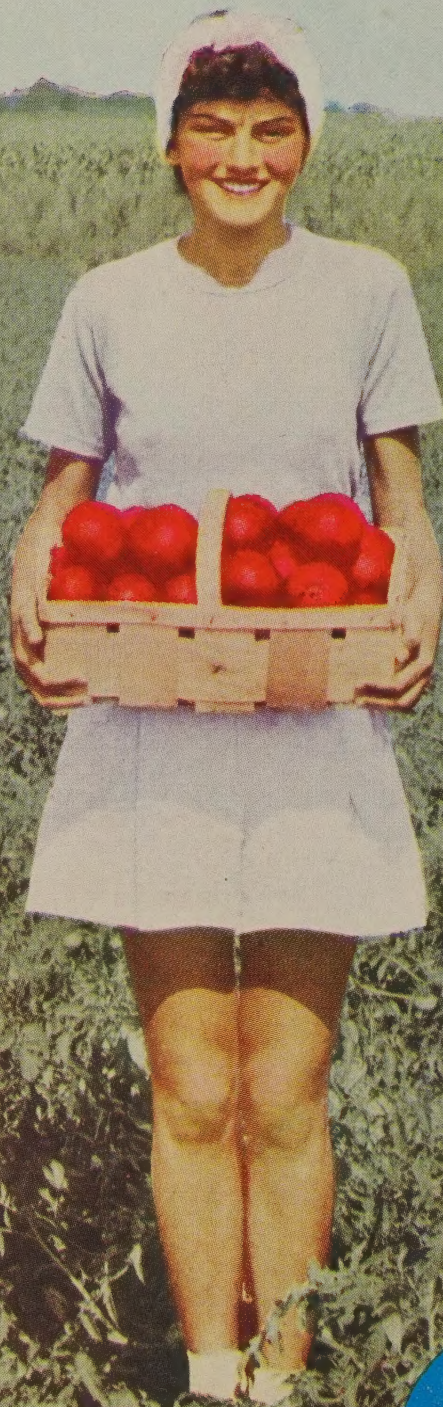
Cyanogas for Ants

Very effective and easy to apply for control of ants in lawns. Special ¼ lb. can with applicator and full directions, 30 cts. Prepaid.



ROBSON SEEDS

1946



"Valiant"
Robson Seed Farms
Hall, N. Y.